

AN AMERICAN
\$3.70 BUFFALO AND RETURN \$3.70
 Tickets good for 3 days.

Sts. "North King" and "Caspian"
 Leaves Deseronto, daily except Monday, at 9.51 p.m.

NAPANEE

NO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID

Colebrook
 Garrison Geo 11 feb 01

NEWS FROM

The Robinson Co.'s

STORE.

We are working to a definite end now in view—the adjustment of stocks all the store to get ready for the Fall Goods. There'll be more goods to show this Fall than ever before—better goods as well as more that will make more and more people that **ROBINSON'S** is the **BEST STORE**, and thus we pass on to tell you of a facts for the coming week's selling.

White Shirt Waists at Half Price.

On Saturday morning, August 10th, we will offer our whole stock of White and Light Colored Shirt Waists at exactly half price. Sizes run from 32 to 42. Just think:—

50c Waists for 25c.	\$1.00 Waists for 50c.
65c Waists for 33c.	\$1.25 Waists for 63c.
75c Waists for 38c.	\$1.50 Waists for 75c.

Whitewear Sale.

We will continue the Whitewear Sale throughout the week if the supply of garments last. Just think of buying beautifully made Night Robes, Underskirts, Drawers, Chemise, etc., at less than the price of the trimming on them.

Sale of Remnants Continued.

REMNANTS PRINTS.
MUSLINS.

REMNANTS COLORED DRESS GOODS.
BLACK DRESS GOODS.

REMNANTS GINGHAMS.
EMBROIDERY.

REMNANTS LACE.
SILK

New Autumn Dress Goods.

For the early buyers and tourists we have placed in stock several the new arrivals in Autumn Dress Materials. For the tailor-made Co Mrs. Fashion has come out solid for plain materials. We mention two newcomers:—

Plain Covert Cloth!

Heavy enough to make without lining you wish. Has a splendid finish and shades are the correct tones of Dark Wood Brown and Blue. Width 58 inches looks like \$1.25 stuff, and our price is 75c yard. (Ask to see it.)

Priestley's Black Perles

Comes to us in two qualities give you our guarantee that the not spot, shrink or cockle, a desirable material for Tailor Suit or Separate Skirt. Price

Black means Perfect Black. Our price, \$1.50 and \$1.70 per yard. (With a sample.)

Men's 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 Colored Shirts for 50c, on Saturday morning, August 10th.

Sixty-five Men's Colored Shirts, odd lots, left over from our summer selling, all nice clean fresh goods and pretty patterns. They are so values as has been evidenced by their selling so rapidly. We want to them out of the way as there are only two or three of a kind left, so we give you your choice on Saturday morning at 9 a.m. for 50c each. They on display in our east window. Be on time and get your choice. Size to 16½ in the lot.

Shopping by Mail.

Perhaps the stores where you are haven't what you want, and if they have perhaps it isn't the best quality or the kind you want

REMNANTS

COLORED DRESS GOODS.
BLACK DRESS GOODS.

REMNANTS GINGHAMS.
EMBROIDERY.

REMNANTS LACE.
SILK

MORNING, August 10th.

Sixty-five Men's Colored Shirts, odd lots, left over from our summer selling, all nice clean fresh goods and pretty patterns. They are of values as has been evidenced by their selling so rapidly. We want to get them out of the way as there are only two or three of a kind left, so we give you your choice on Saturday morning at 9 a.m. for 50c each. They are on display in our east window. Be on time and get your choice. Sixty-five in the lot.

Shopping by Mail.

Perhaps the stores where you are haven't what you want, and if they have perhaps it isn't the best quality or the kind you want.

So write to us for any little thing or big thing; tell us exactly what you want and the price you want to pay, or ask us what we have to sort, and we will be as prompt in our reply as possible.

What we want to do is to serve you as faithfully and well by mail as we would if you were here in the store. So write us all the letters you want for whatever you need and on the same day your letter is received we shall send it.

WANTED—Two bright active young Ladies as apprentices in our Millinery Department.
A bright clever young Lady as Saleslady in our Dry Goods Department.

THE PROGRESSIVE
DRY GOODS STORE.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy Store

RUBBER!

ADVICE TO JAR USERS.—In response to a growing demand I offer this year a rubber ring of extra quality, it is almost white, soft and of double thickness, and will be found far superior to any rubber in the market and can be obtained at my store at 10 cents per dozen. The common rubber should not be used twice, if at all.
To save a few cents do not take inferior substitutes, which are made chiefly of old shoes and other scrap.

WM. COXALL.

Napanee, July 19th.

WE BUY
WOOL

JOHN
MCKAY

Saturdays.

Market Square,
Napanee.

Albert College, Belleville,
ONT.

287 students enrolled—112 young ladies and 115 young men.
Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

MUSIC—A splendid new pipe-organ with water motor attachment is now being placed in "Massey Hall." Three young ladies completed the Senior Piano (A.T.C.M.), one taking first-class honors.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE—Three specially furnished rooms, Demonstration, Dining and Working room are now being prepared for this Department, to which a graduated specialist will give her full attention.

PHYSICAL CULTURE—Both the Aesthetic and Swedish Systems taught. This year the young ladies prepared in costume the beautiful Amazon and May Brills.

Marvellous record of success in all departments. Out of 15 candidates for Senior Matriculation into Toronto University 14 were successful.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 10th, 1901.

For Calendar or room address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

Close's Mills will grind on Tuesday and Saturday forenoons till after new crop is threshed. If at home may grind oftener.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of John Grant, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Doctor of Medicine, Deceased

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having any claims or demands whatsoever against the said John Grant, deceased, who died on or about the 17th day of June, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, Napanee, Ont., Solicitors for the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, on or before MONDAY, the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1901, full particulars and proof of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 2nd day of September, 1901, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required; and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person or persons whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Solicitors for the Executors,
Eliza Grant and M. E. Grant.

3rd
Dated at Napanee, this 1st day of August, 1901.

Napanee Gas Works.

ADJOURNED SALE.

The auction sale of the Napanee Gas Works, together with the wharf, mains, engine, boiler, etc., has been adjourned for two weeks, and will take place at or near the front door of the Court House in the Town of Napanee, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15th, 1901,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

Particulars at time of sale or on application to Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Rogers & Nickie, Solicitors, Kingston.

KIRKPATRICK, ROGERS & NICKIE
Kingston, 30th July, 1901. 31b

CANADIAN PACIFIC

20,000 IN CANADA
HARVESTERS AND
WANTED CANADIAN
NORTHWEST

Farm Laborers' Excursions

WILL BE RUN —TO— FOR
From stations in Ontario East of Toronto to
Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and Midland Division North of Toronto and Cardwell.
WINNIPEG
And all stations Northwest, West and Southwest to
YORKTON
MOOSEJAW
ESTEVAN
\$10

AUGUST 5 AND 12

On complying with conditions of certificates which will be given purchasers of one-way \$10 tickets, passengers will be returned to starting point by same route on or before Nov. 10, 1901, on payment of \$18.
TICKETS ARE SECOND CLASS.

Apply for pamphlet giving full particulars to your nearest Agent or to
A. H. NOTMAN,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
1 King St. East, Toronto.



PROCLAMATION.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL, I HEREBY DECLARE

Wednesday Next,

AUGUST 14th, 1901,

—AS A—

PUBLIC HOLIDAY,

and respectfully request the citizens to observe the day as such.

T. G. CARSCALLEN,
Mayor.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the shareholders "The Napanee Gas Co." Limited, held at the office of D. H. Prestor in the Town of Napanee, on

Monday, the Nineteenth Day of August, A. D.,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m.

for the purpose of electing Directors and considering a statement of affairs of the Company, and transacting other business.

R. J. CARTWRIGHT
President

Dated at Napanee this 6th day of August, 1901.

VOTERS' LIST, 1901.

Municipality of the Township of Shearwater, in the County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have taken or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 5 and 6 of the Voters' List Act, 1900, the required by said sections to be so taken or delivered of the list, made pursuant to the Act, of all persons appearing by the Vided Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipal elections for members of the Legislature and at Municipal Elections, 1901, said list was first posted up at my office on August 5th, 1901, and remains for inspection.

Electorates are called upon to examine list, and if any omissions or any other are found therein, to take immediate steps to have the said errors corrected at law.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk

Tamworth, August 5th, 1901.

I. O. O. F. Excursion
Watertown, on Wednesday
14th Aug. Fare from
Napanee and Deseronto, \$1.

Fall Fairs.

Below will be found the dates of fairs in which our readers are interested:—

Toronto Industrial.....Aug. 26—
Harrow Smith.....S
Kingston.....Se
Tamworth.....Sep
Napanee.....Sep
Deseronto Horticultural.....F
Shannonville.....S

Children Cry for
CASTORIA

E EXPRESS.

PAN-AMERICAN!
\$5 BUFFALO AND RETURN \$5
Tickets good for 30 days.
Sts. "North King" and "Casplan"
Leaves Deseronto, daily except Monday, at 9.51 p.m.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1901.

'S
STORE.

of stocks all over
ow this Fall than
ore people think
ell you of a few

Goods.

e placed in stock several of
For the tailor-made Costume
ials. We mention two of the

1 to make without lining if
ias a splendid finish and the
correct tones of Dark Grey,
nd Blue. Width 58 inches,
25 stuff, and our price is only
k to see it.)

to us in two qualities. We
ot our guarantee that they will
ot, shrink or cockle, surely a
ble material for Tailor-Made
r Separate Skirt. Priestley's
id \$1.70 per yard. (Write for

\$1.25 Colored
on Saturday
10th.

left over from our summer's
patterns. They are splendid
rapidly. We want to clear
ree of a kind left, so we will
a.m. for 50c each. They are
I get your choice. Sizes 14 1/2

SPORTS

Bicycle Trophy Race.

The third heat of the bicycle trophy race came off on Friday evening last. Fitchett, Merrifield and Madden were the only starters, the other two riders having dropped out of the race. The handicaps were changed a little, Merrifield and Fitchett receiving one minute over Madden. Pretty fair time was made and the finish was a hot one, the riders coming down Dundas street in a bunch. Madden crossed the tape first, closely followed by Fitchett and Merrifield. The band gave an open air concert in connection with the race, and the several selections were well received by the spectators. Concerts of this nature are appreciated by the citizens and it is hoped the band will favor us with several of the same during the remainder of the summer.

The following is the standing of riders in reference to points.

Fitchett	14
Madden	12
Merrifield	10

CRICKET.

Napanee vs. Picton.

The Napanee Cricket Club journeyed to Picton on Monday to play a friendly game with the team of that place and were defeated by a score of 48-43, the game being decided on the first innings. Following is the score:

PICTON.

Wright, b C. Maybee	1
Mackenzie, b C Maybee	6
Homestead, lb w	13
Chadd, c Coates, b C. Maybee	5
H. Sullivan, c C. Maybee, b F. Maybee	4
Hooper, b F. Maybee	0
Gilbert, b C. Maybee	3
Hart, b C. Maybee	6
A. Sullivan, b F. Maybee	4
McMullen, not out	1
Williams, c Coates, b F. Maybee	0
Byes	5
	48

NAPANEE.

G. E. Maybee, c Hart, b Sullivan	1
Dr. Leonard, b Mackenzie	0
Merritt, b Mackenzie	22
C. Maybee, c Wright, b Mackenzie	0
M. Wilson, c Sullivan, b Sullivan	2
F. Maybee, b Sullivan	0
Coates, b Sullivan	2
C. Wilson, not out	8
Walters, stumped Wright	0
W. Leonard, b Sullivan	0
Embury, stumped Wright	1
Byes	7
	43

NAPANEE GUN CLUB.

Friday's Score.

The following is the score made by the members of the Gun Club at the weekly shoot held on Friday afternoon. A counter attraction—the baseball match at Deseronto—was the cause of such a small attendance, a number going up to see the game:

German	111100111011011—11
Rankin	000110111101111—10
Davis	010110111011011—10

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster
Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.



Looks Tempting?

OUR STOCK OF TEMPTING THINGS FOR THE APPETITE WOULD TEMPT THAT OF AN EPICURE.

We take pride in procuring the freshest and best to be had, and you'll agree with us, when you buy here, that we succeed.

Finest Pineapples, Lettuce, Apples, Oranges, and Strawberries,

with tempting Canned Goods and Staple Goods of the best.

J. F. SMITH,
Dundas St.

JUNIOR LEAVING EXAMS.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

Below we give the list of successful candidates who have passed in the Part I Junior Leaving, or Public School Leaving, examinations. The certificates of successful candidates will be forwarded within three weeks to the High School Principals:
Bath (15)—H. W. Allen, V. D. Coglin, R. C. Davidson, A. Maud Reid, Edith G. Reid, E. E. Topliff. (3)—T. A. Fairfield.
Napanee (5)—Maude Anderson, William Anderson, H. A. Baker, L. Bartlett, S. W. Caniff, S. J. Donovan, Earl S. Fyle, A. B. Hosey, A. J. Killorin, W. E. Leonard, J. G. Loggie, G. J. S. Loynes, E. Madden, M. L. Milling, N. M. McKnight, L. A. Wagar, L. E. S. Wright, A. A. Fraser.
(3)—Sarah E. Bebee, H. P. Cowan, E. L. Dean, T. H. Downey, Herbert C. File, A. A. Hamilton.
Newburgh (5)—P. M. Edgar, J. V. Finn, C. Hill, A. Longmore, M. E. O'Mara, M. W. Perry, M. Thomkins, G. E. Welbanks, F. E. Wells.

Card of Thanks.

The relatives of the late Mrs. C. W. Vance wish to thank their friends for their many acts of kindness during their recent trouble.

Band Concert To-Night.

The band will favor the citizens with another of their popular concerts this (Friday) evening in front of Wm. Normile's bicycle works. Following is the programme:

- Galop—The Bicycle Girl.
- March—Ring the Bell.
- Waltz—Daughters of Love.
- March—St. Valentines.
- Cake Walk—Campana on the Old

Fuller, lb	1	2
Wagar, 3b	3	1
Smith, 2b	2	2
Rose, lf	0	4
	10	27

NAPANEE.

Blair, 3b	5	3
Coates, rf	5	3
Roney, c	7	1
Exley, p	5	1
Woodcock, cf	3	4
Shepard, cf	2	3
Briggs, lb	3	3
Stevens, 2b	4	2
Burke, ss	3	2
	38	24

Score by innings—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tamworth	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	—10
Napanee	11	5	0	6	4	7	3	2	x—38

38 10.

We're satisfied now.

The local team all played a good game. Fuller, at first base, put up a strong game.

Clint seen first base for the first time in the ninth innings.

There were 7 Napanee and 8 Tamworth men struck out during the game.

Watters, the catcher for Tamworth, is a good steady player and deserves credit for the splendid showing he made.

Mr. Geo. E. Deroche, of Deseronto, umpired the game in a very satisfactory manner, not a dispute taking place.

A good deal of money changed hands on the game and some of the local sports added a few dollars to the exchequer.

A couple of would-be sports tried to get a couple of the Napanee players to sell the game, but needless to say it didn't work.

U. 1000.
s, left over from our summer's
y patterns. They are splendid
so rapidly. We want to clear
three of a kind left, so we will
9 a.m. for 50c each. They are
nd get your choice. Sizes 14 1/2

he kind you want.
, or ask us what we have of the

So write us all the letters you

ery Department.
Department.

The Always Busy Store.

SIAL GENERAL MEETING.

ice is hereby given that a Special
l Meeting of the shareholders of
Napanee Gas Co., Limited, will be
t the office of D. H. Preston, Esq.,
Town of Napanee, on

onday, the Nineteenth
of August, A. D., 1901

at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m.,

urpose of electing Directors, receiv-
nd considering a statement of the
of the Company, and transacting
business.

R. J. CARTWRIGHT,
President.

at Napanee this 6th day of Aug., 1901

ERS' LIST, 1901.

unicipality of the Township of Sheffield, in
County of Lennox and Addington.

e is hereby given that I have transmitted
ered to the persons mentioned in Sec-
nd 6 of the Voters' List Act, the copies
ed by said sections to be so transmitted
vered of the list, made pursuant to said
all persons appearing by the last re-
essment roll of the said Municipality,
ntitled to vote in the said Municipality at
as for members of the Legislative As-
and at Municipal Elections, and that
was first posted up at my office at Tam-
on August 5th, 1901, and remains there
pection.

ors are called upon to examine the said
d if any omissions or any other errors
nd therein, to take immediate proceed-
have the said errors corrected according

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Township Clerk.
worth, August 5th, 1901.

O. O. F. Excursion to
tertown, on Wednesday,
1 Aug. Fare from Napa-
and Deseronto, \$1.75.

airs.

ow will be found the dates of fall
in which our readers may be
sted :-

to Industrial.....Aug. 26-Sept. 7.
wsmith.....Sept. 5-6.
ton.....Sept. 9-13.
orth.....Sept. 13-14.
ee.....Sept. 17-18.
nto Horticultural.....Sept. 28.
onville.....Sept. 5-6.

Children Cry for
ASTORIA.

Byes..... 7
43

NAPANEE GUN CLUB.

Friday's Score.

The following is the score made by the
members of the Gun Club at the weekly
shoot held on Friday afternoon. A counter
attraction—the baseball match at Des-
eronto—was the cause of such a small at-
tendance, a number going up to see the
game :

German....	111100111011011-11
Rankin....	00011011101111-10
Davis....	010110111011011-10
Smith....	11000011111011-10
Parks....	011011100010111-9
Kimmerly..	101000011001110-7
Robinson...	00000000000000-0

Standing of the Gun Club

The following is a tabulated form show-
ing the standing of the members of the
Gun Club. Since our last issue Mr. Kim-
merly has dropped from first place to
third, and Messrs. Vanalstine and German
are a tie for first :

NAME.	BIRDS KILLED.	BIRDS MISSED.	NUMBER SHOT AT.	PER- CENTAGE.
Vanalstine....	42	23	65	.645
German.....	71	39	110	.645
Kimmerly....	63	37	100	.630
Smith.....	47	28	75	.627
Davis.....	49	31	80	.612
Rankin.....	65	45	110	.591
Scott.....	35	25	60	.583
Sills.....	16	14	30	.533
Edwards.....	17	18	35	.486
Parks.....	11	14	25	.440
Davey.....	14	26	40	.350
Hunter.....	15	35	50	.300
McDonald....	7	18	25	.280
Francisco....	3	12	15	.200
Douglas.....	3	32	35	.085
Robinson....	1	44	45	.022

BASEBALL.

Napanee 38, Tamworth 10.

The game between Napanee and
Tamworth at Deseronto on Friday
afternoon last was a great game
and the fans all came home happy,
even the Tamworth boys were such
a good lot of sports that they seemed to
be happy also. The local team having been
defeated twice by the boys from the north
this game was looked forward to by a great
many, as they felt confident that Napanee
could defeat them, all things being equal.
Over 100 supporters went up from here to
witness the game and the people of Des-
eronto certainly turned out well as there
were over 400 people on the grounds when
the game commenced. The management
very kindly allowed all ladies and children
free admittance, charging the sterner sex
the nominal sum of 15c. each. R. Perry
was the first man to go to bat for Tam-
worth and hit out a grounder to Burke,
who threw him out at first. Watters, the
next man up, fanned the wind, and Walker
was caught on first, retiring the side. The
first innings for Napanee very much re-
sembled a merry-go-round, everybody hit-
ting the ball and making one or two runs
each, 11 in all coming in before the side
was retired. The next three innings for
Tamworth were all about the same as the
first, fast fielding and good pitching keep-
ing the score down to nothing. In the
third innings Napanee was shut out, but in
each of the others they scored anywhere
from two to seven runs. In the first half
of the fifth, with the score 22-0 against
them, Wagar scored Tamworth's first run
and was awarded a medal. Leather? No,
we do not think so, but are unable to find
out. The last five innings for Tamworth
netted netted them two runs each time,
leaving the final score 38-10. Mr. A. E.
Douglas presented the winning team with
a new ball, and Mr. Neil McCarney gave
Harry Roney a new bat for making the
best score. Following is the score:

TAMWORTH.	R.O.
R. Perry, p.....	0 5
Watters, c.....	0 5
Walker, ss.....	1 3
Richardson, rf.....	2 2
M. Perry, cf.....	1 3

Fuller, at first base, put up a strong
game.

Clint seen first base for the first time in
the ninth innings.

There were 7 Napanee and 8 Tamworth
men struck out during the game.

Watters, the catcher for Tamworth, is a
good steady player and deserves credit for
the splendid showing he made.

Mr. Geo. E. Deseronto, of Deseronto, um-
pired the game in a very satisfactory man-
ner, not a dispute taking place.

A good deal of money changed hands on
the game and some of the local sports
added a few dollars to the exchequer.

A couple of would-be sports tried to get
a couple of the Napanee players to sell the
game, but needless to say it didn't work.

Messrs. Stewart and Hatch very kindly
gave the free use of the Deseronto Driving
Park to the boys for the above game and
are to be commended for their generosity

The Cause of Nervous Headache

This most distressing and common
malady doubtless has its origin in some
unbalanced condition of the nervous sys-
tem. Probably the simplest, safest and
most efficient remedy is Polson's Nerviline.
Twenty drops in sweetened water gives im-
mediate relief, and this treatment should
be supplemented by bathing the region of
pain with Nerviline. To say it acts quick-
ly fails to express the result. Sold every-
where in large 25c. bottles.

BELL ROCK.

The late rains have come too late for the
benefit of the general crop.

C. F. Aylesworth, road inspector, was
here recently.

Mrs. Edmunds and family, who have
been visiting at J. Clare's, left on Wednes-
day for Port Arthur to join her husband.

G. W. Bensley, milk inspector, visited
the cheese factory last week.

A number from here will go to Manitoba
on the 12th inst.

Those who went on the excursion to
Tweed report a pleasant trip.

Mrs. Alex. Parker is very low.

Thos. Grant, Hartington, spent Sunday
with friends here.

Isaac B. Wheeler and Geo. Veeley have
improved their residences.

Miss Annie Fowler, Chicago, and Dr.
and Mrs. Scott, Syracuse, N.Y., who were
visiting at G. M. Sanborn's, have returned
home.

Napanee Cheese Board.

Board met in the council chamber on
Wednesday afternoon. The following
factories boarded cheese :

	NO.	WHITE.	COLOR.
Napanee.....	1	109	..
Camden East.....	2	..	..
Centerville.....	3	140	..
Croydon.....	4	40	..
Phippen No 2.....	5	..	..
Kingsford.....	6	40	..
Deseronto.....	7	..	100
Union.....	8	103	..
Clairview.....	9	..	50
Metzler.....	10	..	..
Odesa.....	11	..	..
Excelsior.....	12	..	..
Sillsville.....	13	75	..
Enterprise.....	14	..	..
Whitman Creek.....	15	..	..
Tamworth.....	16	..	..
Forest Mills.....	17	104	..
Sheffield.....	18	40	..
Moscow.....	19	..	..
Bell Rock.....	20	..	..
Selby.....	21	150	..
Phippen No. 1.....	22	..	100
Palace Road.....	23	..	..
Petworth.....	24	..	60
Newburgh.....	25	100	..
Marlbank.....	26	..	..
Empey.....	27	..	..
		901	310

9 1/2c bid ; no sales.
Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday
next at 2 p.m.

I. O. O. F. Excursion to
Watertown, on Wednesday,
14th Aug. Fare from Napa-
nee and Deseronto, \$1.75.

F. E. Wells.

Card of Thanks.

The relatives of the late Mrs. C. W.
Vance wish to thank their friends for
their many acts of kindness during their
recent trouble.

Band Concert To-Night.

The band will favor the citizens with
another of their popular concerts this
(Friday) evening in front of Wm. Normile's
bicycle works. Following is the pro-
gramme :

- Galop—The Bicycle Girl.
- March—Ring the Bell.
- Waltz—Daughters of Love.
- March—St. Valentines.
- Cake Walk—Camping on the Old
Suwanee.
- March—No. 2.
- Waltz—Sweet Vows.
- March—United Empire.
- Programme starts at 7.15 sharp.

Drowned at Deseronto.

A sad drowning accident occurred at
Deseronto on Saturday night about eleven
o'clock. Hugh McKee, a young man in
his twenty-first year, went for a boat ride,
in company with two young ladies, Miss
Mackie and Miss Geddes. While pushing
their small boat away from the dock, Mc-
Kee and Miss Mackie fell between the dock
and the boat. For a few minutes they
both struggled. Then Miss Mackie caught
Miss Geddes' hand as she was going down,
and was rescued. McKee sank and was
drowned. It was some ten or fifteen
minutes before assistance came. McKee's
body was grappled for and found twenty
minutes later. Two doctors were sum-
moned immediately, but all efforts failed
to restore life. The young man was very
popular. He was employed as clerk in
the offices of the Bay of Quinte railway
for the past five or six years. Bright and
obliging, and a great favorite with the
travelling public, his sudden death has cast
a gloom on a large circle of friends. The
sad news was conveyed to his parents, who
are old residents of this town, and for
whom much sympathy is felt. The body
was taken to his home at an early hour
Sunday morning. He leaves a mother, a
father, one brother, Frederick, and one
sister, Ethel, to mourn his loss. The
funeral took place on Tuesday.

IT COST MONEY.

Many a man has spent all his
earnings in trying to get rid of
rheumatism. It cost Mr. James Da-
vison, Oconto, Ont., between \$1,000
and \$2,000 before he tried Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic Cure. He was a help-
less invalid for six years but suf-
fered from sciatica in his hip joint
for ten years. Six bottles cured him
completely and he is now working
his farm. This great blood-puri-
fier is put up in bottles containing
ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents
at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall
Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

J. G. Fennell

- Lawn Mowers,
- Screen Doors,
- Window Screens,
- Screen Wire,
- Spring Hinges,
- Wire Netting.

Sole Agent for

ARK BRAND,

weather and waterproof
Mixed Paint.

MILLS BLOCK,

next door to The Robinson Co

ON THE FARM.

WASTES ON THE FARM.

It would be interesting, although perhaps not very pleasant, to make an estimate of the amount of money wasted on the farms in our province during a single year. It is safe to say—without the estimate—that the amount would represent a very considerable part of our revenue. While the careful, intelligent farmer who has his business in hand and under as strict a supervision as the merchant has his, allows but little to go unaccounted for, there are those through whose hands the result of their labors are constantly leaking and whose losses are such that progress is impossible. Everything is a waste that is not put to its best and highest use. It is sometimes a waste to devote too much land to some one particular crop when the uncertainties of the market are such as to leave room for loss. One of the greatest wastes comes from failure to spend money on needed improvements. It is a decided waste to spend time in working with machinery that is constantly getting out of repair, when a new substitute could be purchased with the proceeds of the time lost in looking up repairs and having pieces to replace broken ones. When the soil in a certain field is not in condition to produce a certain crop to the highest perfection, it is time, labor and land wasted if sown with that particular seed. It is here that the farmer needs his foresight and his acquaintance with the conditions of the soil. He should know what each of his fields is best adapted for, and knowing this he will be in a position to make the best use of each. There are numerous ways in which the farmer's money may be wasted. To avoid the wastes is one of the highest attainments of agricultural science. Wealth is not so much the result of accumulation as of economy. It is not the man who earns the most that becomes wealthiest; it is he who saves what he makes, who does not waste his substance, who watches the little income and uses it to the best advantage. Big crops are useless if the percentage wasted, or not utilized which is the same thing is out of proportion to the amount used to good advantage. The tendency to spread his operation over too wide an area is one of the evils against which the successful farmer has to guard. It is better to cultivate one acre properly and get all that is possible out of it, than to work ten acres for what should be got out of one. Scientific farming means intensive farming, utilizing every inch of ground, keeping the soil at a maximum state of fertility and forcing it—with necessary resting intervals of course—to yield to its utmost limit. There should not be any waste places on the farm any more than there should be waste goods on the merchant's shelves. All land, good and bad alike, constitute the farmer's invested capital and if there is any part of it that is not working, it is so much capital lying idle, so much wasted. Keeping unprofitable cattle is another fruitful source of loss. A herd of say, ten dairy cows, may yield a fair average profit yearly, but the farmer who does not keep an individual record of his herd is not in a position to say whether all or only some of the cows are furnishing him with a profit. The individual record has, in many cases, resulted in furnishing proof that while part of

in the county" is a very inferior article, but it has been used until the users learn to like it, or, in other words, have the sense of taste so perverted that it fails to protest against impurities.

The best water comes from the bosom of the earth, and while some springs issue water unpleasant to the taste it generally is true that this water is chemically purer than can be found in shallow wells and cisterns. Unpleasant mineral flavors in water cannot be compared in harmfulness with the mild sickness given well and cistern water by decomposed animal and vegetable matter. This latter is veritable slop and is productive of numerous disorders of those organs in the human machine which have to do with the water drank.

The farmer who regards as important the health of his family and himself should know that the water used is pure and wholesome. To know that it possesses these qualities is to know that the source from which it is drawn is clean and free from those ghastly things one sometimes sees taken from wells and cisterns—dead rats, rabbits, mice, chickens, young goslings, ducks, turkeys, pigs, cats, pumpkins, etc. We have seen such things fished out of wells from which the water was used by the entire village.

It behooves the farmer frequently to examine his water stores and convince himself of their cleanliness. In the rolling and wooded lands, with their hills and valleys numerous, living streams of pure water already exist or may be found if diligently sought.

And we should not forget the farm live stock as large users of water. We believe farm animals are entitled to, and at the hands of the good farmer will receive, water that is good enough for human use. Let us so perfect this important matter of water on the farm for both man and beast that each may get all he wants of that indispensable product which nature intended that all should have—pure, satisfying water.

Clean out your cisterns, wells, springs. Protect them against contamination.

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QUAINT SUBSTITUTES.

Articles Sometimes Used in Place of the Wedding Ring.

At a North London church, the golden hoop not being in evidence, one of the bridesmaids cut off a lock of her hair and handed it to the prospective husband, who to the amusement of all present deftly improvised a ring which answered all the purpose of the one he had so carelessly forgotten.

Not long since at a church in a large Lancashire town a similar quandary arose. The question was to find the ring, and as the clergyman was beginning to become impatient, one of those present took a gold-mounted monocle from his eye, forced out the glass, and handed the rim to the husband, who, with many thanks to the originator of the happy thought, bade the parson to continue the service.

An india-rubber ring off an umbrella served the purpose of the proper one that the husband, a compositor, could not at the crucial moment find, for the very excellent reason that he had two hours previously put it in pledge—a transgression which he afterwards in the vestry confessed to the clergyman, who kindly lent him sufficient money for its redemption.

A ring of leather cut transversely from the bridegroom's glove on one occasion served as a substitute. It was a runaway match, and the gentleman had got everything ready,

An Adventure in India.

Two children—a boy about 10 years old and a girl somewhat younger—were playing hide and seek among broken pillars and heaps of fallen stones down in the dark cellars of a ruined house in the Hindu fort of Fati-Ghur, in Northern India.

It was a gloomy place—black, lonesome, dreary—and just the spot where you might expect a wildcat or a poisonous snake to pop out upon you at any moment; but Harry and Nellie did not seem to mind it a bit, and went scampering and laughing through the dim archways and dark ghostly vaults as merrily as if they had been in a kindergarten.

It was certainly a very strange place to choose for a playground, and it was stranger still that they should be playing and laughing at all, with the shadow of death deepening day by day over themselves and their fathers and the whole garrison of the fort.

War was waging throughout the entire district, and all around Fati-Ghur lay encamped a great host of fierce Hindu warriors, vowing never to leave the place until they had taken the place and killed every living thing within its walls.

Three times had the besiegers made a furious attack on the fort but each time they had been beaten off with heavy loss, and did not seem inclined to try it again.

But all day long—and sometimes at night—they kept banging away at the walls with their cannon and muskets, till no one could look over the battlements for fear of being shot dead, and the sick and wounded men of the garrison were quite worn out with this ceaseless din.

Worse, still, food was beginning to run short, and they would soon be forced to surrender or starve to death unless some one came to the rescue; and there seemed to be little hope for that, for it would have taken a large army, as well as a brave one, to cut through the forest of white turbans and colored robes and dark, fierce faces and glittering weapons that hemmed in the doomed fortress on every side.

"And we've helped to defend the fort too," said Harry to Nellie as they paused to rest, after running themselves quite out of breath. "I heard Capt. Markham say so myself, while I was helping a woman to scrape lint for those soldiers that were wounded last night."

"And I've torn up a whole lot of rags for bandages," replied Nellie proudly; "and I'm going to tear up a lot more this afternoon. I do wish, though, they'd give over fighting. I'm so tired of those guns banging away all night long, and it's so horrid seeing the poor soldiers brought in all cut and bleeding. There's poor Sergeant Bennet, who made all those pretty toys for me, has got such a terrible hurt all along one side of his head, where a bullet hit him the other day; and it's so sore that he can't sleep a bit."

"Never mind," answered Harry, assuming quite a fatherly air, in virtue of his being six months the older of the two; "just you wait two or three days more, and then you'll see General Rose and his men come up from the other side of the river and send all those black fellows flying."

"But I heard papa say yesterday," said Nellie, with a rather grave look on her round, rosy little face, "that General Rose has only a few hundred men with him just now; and surely they can't fight a whole army at once."

"Can't they?" cried Harry, disdainfully. "Didn't Lord Olive thrash 60,000 of them at Plassey, with only three thousand men of his own? And didn't the Duke of Wellington

tion of the failing provisions and calculation how long they could made to last, frowned slightly at intrusion of the children, and going to order them out again, the instant he heard Harry's mention of the mysterious sound, colonel's stern, weather beaten, changed visibly and looked so grim that Nellie felt convinced that it was really an underground mon beneath the fort, which was trying to get out and eat them all up; she was more certain of it than when she heard the colonel make Harry describe as exactly as possible the precise spot where the strange noise had been heard.

"Have you told anyone else all this, my boy?" asked he, after hearing all that there was to be told.

"No; I thought I had better report direct to you, as commandant of the garrison," replied Harry, doing best to speak in a military fashion.

"Quite right," said his father with a grim smile. "I'm very glad you did. Now, I'll tell you what to do. Take Nellie with you and help your mother to make bandages for our wounded men, mind you, don't say a word of this to her or any one else till I give you leave."

Away went the two children, rather puzzled, but feeling sure "it would all come right somehow" for they both had unbounded confidence in Harry's father, whom secretly believed to be the greatest soldier alive.

It was drawing toward evening when the colonel came back pale and weary, and with a broad band across his forehead, but looking well satisfied for all that.

"You've saved us all, my little sentinels!" cried he, laying one brown hand on Harry's shoulder and stroking Nellie's golden curls the other. "These Hindu rascals were trying to dig a mine under the fort and blow us all up together; we've stopped their little game once, and I don't think they'll try to do it again."

He was right, for on the very day the enemy broke up their camp and retreated, and they had disappeared on one side when bayonets of Gen. Rose's soldiers came glittering over the crest of the low ridge on the other.

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LITTLE BURDENED HEAR

Sad Story of the Lives of Some City Children.

One of the saddest things a poverty is the burden it lays on the heart of childhood, pre down often upon the tender, sensitive life with a weight and unknown and undreamed of hearts grown hard and callous burden-bearing.

In one of the parties of children taken to the Fresh Air Cottage summer were two sisters, who had joined the others in their tiny, sitting apart by themselves they would look on wistfully, little solemn faces and wide eyes seemingly haunted with unknown terror. Every day would inquire timidly if there "any letter." None came, but the exigencies of a two-weeks' ing did not seem to demand in the way of correspondence, ing was thought of it. One after the other children were asleep, these two were found crying with their arms about other. When asked the cause, said they "wanted to go home. Supposing it was a case of sickness, the deaconess kindly urged them to make up their mind to stay and enjoy themselves as others did. But each succeeding found them more anxious and distressed. At last the younger

more than there should be waste goods on the merchant's shelves. All land, good and bad alike, constitute the farmer's invested capital and if there is any part of it that is not working, it is so much capital lying idle, so much wasted. Keeping unprofitable cattle is another fruitful source of loss. A herd of say, ten dairy cows, may yield a fair average profit yearly, but the farmer who does not keep an individual record of his herd is not in a position to say whether all or only one of the cows are furnishing him with a profit. The individual record has, in many cases, resulted in startling proof that while part of the herd is yielding a paying quantity of milk the others do not pay for their keep, and that it would be much more profitable to kill them than to continue them as dairy cattle. The profit on one cow is often needed to counterbalance the loss on another. In that case the other should be sent to the slaughter house. It is waste, unnecessary waste, to keep unprofitable cows. A poor milker is just as expensive to keep as a good milker, and when the individual record is kept it shows a large balance against her.

There are wastes innumerable on almost every farm, and there is only one way of discovering them, that is by a proper system of book-keeping. It is not necessary that the book-keeping be elaborate. A simple debit and credit account showing the cost and revenue is all that is required. There can be a record of the milk yield of each cow, and at the end of the season each individual in the herd can be credited with her milk product, and charged with her board. The results determine whether it will be best to continue her in the dairy herd or fatten her for the butcher. Certain fields, particularly those in which experiments are being tried, can be treated in the same way, and so the profit or loss on certain crops will be ascertained. There is scarcely a farmer in the province whose working capital is less than a thousand dollars, while the average farmer's capital far exceeds that amount, and it would be most unreasonable to expect that this business could be economically run at hap-hazard without books or accounts. The merchant who, with half the capital, would undertake to conduct his business in the slipshod manner in which nine-tenths of our farms are conducted would have his shutters on inside of a year. It is true that for many reasons there is more necessity for a minute system of account keeping in the merchant's business, but the farmer who would make the most of his farm, his flocks and his herds must be in a position from actual knowledge to discard the unprofitable lines, add to the paying ones and so increase his business. This knowledge can be obtained only by using a system of book-keeping. There are numberless leaks through which the profits of the farm may easily be wasted. To stop these is one of the problems that every successful farmer must solve for himself.

GOOD WATER.

An absolute necessity on the farm, whether in summer or winter, is an abundant source of pure cool water. During these excessively hot days, and still more to come, both man and beast will drink lavishly of nature's wholesome beverage, and their physical welfare will depend largely upon its quality.

There are perhaps as many kinds of water as there are people who drink it. Ask nearly any farmer if his drinking water is good and he will tell you, "It's the best in the county." His neighbor is equally complimentary in speaking of his own supply. The fact is that in hundreds of cases, "the best water

is the best of his being six months the older of the two; "just you wait two or three days more, and then you'll see General Rose and his men come up from the other side of the river and send all those black fellows flying."

"But I heard papa say yesterday," said Nellie, with a rather grave look on her round, rosy little face, "that General Rose has only a few hundred men with him just now; and surely they can't fight a whole army at once."

"Can't they?" cried Harry, disdainfully. "Didn't Lord Clive thrash 60,000 of them at Plassey, with only three thousand men of his own? And didn't the Duke of Wellington send the rajah's whole army scamping with only two regiments? Just you wait and see, that's all. I say, let's have another game. You go and hide and I'll hunt for you."

Harry will never find me here, said she to herself, triumphantly, as she crept into the hole; and finding it not large enough to let her stand upright, she lay down upon the ground and remained as quiet as a mouse, chuckling inwardly to think how puzzled Harry would be when he came to look for her.

But scarcely had her ear touched the earth when she became aware of a strange, dull sound deep down below her, like the measured beat of oars or the noise which would be made by some one thumping hard against a padded door.

HOW RULERS SLEEP.

They Must Slumber the Same as Common People.

Emperor William is a soldier even when he goes to bed, for he sleeps on a regulation camp bed such as his officers use. The bed-clothing is of the rough regimental pattern. He retires at 11 p.m., and is up and dressed soon after 5 a.m.

Queen Victoria went to bed quite late, although she was a comparatively early riser. Year in and year out, her average time of going to bed was 10.15. A Lady-in-Waiting was deputed to read her to sleep.

The Tsar of Russia has the greatest difficulty in getting a good night's rest, and yet he is what old-fashioned people call "a lover of the bed." He dreads the night. His bedroom is always brilliantly lighted like a reception room. He often suffers from acute insomnia, and makes a frequent use of chloral.

Queen Wilhelmina goes to bed about eleven o'clock and gets up early. On rising she takes a stroll round the park and visits the stables. Her bedstead is of monumental size, being broad enough for six, and proportionately deep.

Leopold II., the King of the Belgians, goes late to bed. He spends half the night working and reading. In strong contrast to his neighboring sovereign he uses an ordinary bedstead, without any other luxury than a quilt of swansdown. He is a very chilly mortal.

The King of Italy cannot sleep except upon a very hard bed. He disdains with an unbreakable grip, he uses sheets of the very coarsest web, and sleeps like a top.

Britain as a whole has 197 rainy days in the year; but London only 180.

Awake when Nellie instantly right into the gloomiest and loneliest part of the ruins, bent upon discovering some place where even Harry himself would not be able to find her.

Fearlessly she picked her way in almost total darkness through one black and dismal vault after another—for the roughest soldier in the garrison was not braver than our little golden-haired Nellie—and at length she came to a spot where two great masses of masonry had fallen in such a way as to lean against each other, forming a kind of low arch very much like the mouth of a cavern.

Harry will never find me here, said she to herself, triumphantly, as she crept into the hole; and finding it not large enough to let her stand upright, she lay down upon the ground and remained as quiet as a mouse, chuckling inwardly to think how puzzled Harry would be when he came to look for her.

But scarcely had her ear touched the earth when she became aware of a strange, dull sound deep down below her, like the measured beat of oars or the noise which would be made by some one thumping hard against a padded door.

What could it be? It was certainly not Harry, and there was no one else down there except herself; but the sound could not be merely her fancy—she was quite sure that she did hear it, and what was more it seemed to be growing louder and coming nearer.

Then, for the first time little Nellie began to feel frightened. Even in the course of her short life she had seen in the East Indian jungles so many tigers and crocodiles and huge snakes and other terrible creatures that it seemed quite natural to her that some unknown and fearful monster should have its underground den beneath the fort and should now be at work to dig its way out and devour them all.

Nellie scrambled headlong out of her hiding place—never heeding how sorely her poor little arms and face were bruised by the rough stones—and darted out of the vault in such haste as almost to knock down Harry whom she encountered just at the entrance.

"Oh, Harry," she panted, "there's a monster living there under the ground, and it's trying to claw its way out and eat us!"

The boy looked puzzled, as well he might, and at first seemed more inclined to laugh than to be scared. But he became serious enough when Nellie took him back to the spot and they both heard the mysterious noise plainer than ever.

"I'll tell you what," said he with an air of decision. "I'll just go straight to papa and tell him about this. If there's anything wrong he ought to be told at once, for he's commandant of the fort, you know."

And away they both flew to the old colonel's quarters as fast as their feet could carry them.

The commandant, who had quite enough to think of just then, for he was in the very midst of an inspec-

would inquire timidly if there were "any letter." None came, but the exigencies of a two-weeks' oring did not seem to demand mu in the way of correspondence, not ing was thought of it. One night after the other children were fa asleep, these two were found soft crying with their arms about ea other. When asked the cause, th said they wanted to go home. Supposing it was a case of siml homesickness, the deaconess kind urged them to make up their min to stay and enjoy themselves as t others did. But each succeeding d found them more anxious and d tressed. At last the younger sist confided the trouble to one of t deaconesses, though against the p testations of the older, who insist that it was a "family matter," a ought.

NOT TO BE REPEATED.

It appeared that the day bef they left home their father had b arrested for some supposed comp city in a labor trouble, and at t time they left home the examinat had not been held, and they did n know the result. Their mother h promised to write as soon as should be known, but had not de so, and the little ones were st their father must be in prison. J how it would help matters for th to be at home they could not s; but their little hearts were aching the thought of their father's d grace and their mother's sorr and they had a vague but natu feeling that they "ought to there." This idea was so deep-se ed that it was making them mis able, and it was decided to t than home the next day. It v only when the hour came for le ing the cottage that the deacones realized what it had meant to th in spite of their unhappiness, now the tears flowed down th cheeks at the thought of go away, though they still insisted t they must do so.

Reaching home they found th father had been acquitted, and v at work as usual, and the moth forgetting her promise to write, t taken the opportunity afforded the children's absence to go av on some expedition of her own. norant or heedless of the burden sorrow and anxiety she had inflc upon the sensitive hearts of children. They had lost the l five days of their outing, but th father was not in prison, and t consoled them.

THE RAILWAY A CIVILIZE

Teaches Natives in Africa to Wear Clothes.

It is scarcely necessary to p out how the Uganda railway c completely revolutionize the west part of Africa, and the effect iron horse will have on the m tribes living along the route. Henry Johnstone, His Majesty's cial commissioner, graphically re to this when he says:—"The rail has taught the negro the value honest work; it has saved thousa from death by famine. To the l gry people of East Africa, dy from the result of three ye drought, the railway has brou food and shelter; and no sign of times was to me more encourag than to see Masai—actual Mas who a year ago would have scor any other avocation than ca tending, cattle raising and slaughter of other negro tribes, w ing as navvies on the railway l decently clad for the first time their lives."

Bulgaria holds the European cord for centenarians with 3, people over 100 years old. Engl has only 150.

of the failing provisions and a calculation how long they could be left to last, frowned slightly at the union of the children, and was glad to order them out again. But instant he heard Harry's first intimation of the mysterious sound, the stern, weather-beaten face aged visibly and looked so grave that Nellie felt convinced that there really was an underground monster beneath the fort, which was trying to get out and eat them all up; and was more certain of it than ever when she heard the colonel making a precise spot where the strange creature had been heard.

"Have you told anyone else about it, my boy?" asked he, after hearing all that there was to be told. "No; I thought I had better report it to you, as commandant of the garrison," replied Harry, doing his best to speak in a military fashion. "Quite right," said his father, with a grim smile. "I'm very glad you did. Now, I'll tell you what to do. Take Nellie with you and go help your mother to make bandages for our wounded men, and I don't say a word about it to her or any one else till I see you leave."

They went the two children, still very puzzled, but feeling sure that would all come right somehow. They both had unbounded confidence in Harry's father, whom they fully believed to be the greatest soldier alive.

As he was drawing toward evening the colonel came back pale and weary, and with a broad bandage across his forehead, but looking very satisfied for all that.

"You've saved us all, my little fellows!" cried he, laying one broad hand on Harry's shoulder and the other on Nellie's golden curls with a pat. "These Hindu rascals are trying to dig a mine under the fort and blow us all up together, but we've stopped their little game for ever, and I don't think they'll have the nerve to try it again."

It was right, for on the very next day the enemy broke up their camp and retreated, and they had hardly appeared on one side when the drums of Gen. Rose's soldiers were glittering over the crest of a ridge on the other.

TITLE BURDENED HEARTS.

Story of the Lives of Some City Children.

One of the saddest things about city life is the burden it lays upon the heart of childhood, pressing often upon the tender, sensitive life with a weight and terror unknown and undreamed of by the child's grown hard and callous with life-bearing.

One of the parties of children who went to the Fresh Air Cottage last summer were two sisters, who joined the others in their jollity. Sitting apart by themselves, they would look on wistfully, their solemn faces and wide-open eyes seemingly haunted with some terrible terror. Every day they would inquire timidly if there was a letter. "None came, but as the exigencies of a two-weeks' outing did not seem to demand much correspondence, nothing was thought of it. One night, when the other children were fast asleep, these two were found softly talking with their arms about each other. When asked the cause, they said they "wanted to go home," feeling it was a case of simple homesickness, the deaconess kindly tried to make up their minds to stay and enjoy themselves as the others did. But each succeeding day found them more anxious and distressed. At last the younger sister

BOY'S AS MILLIONAIRES.

YOUNGSTERS WHO HAVE LIVED AT A FAST RATE.

One Who Stole \$350 From His Employer Spent It In Six Days.

It is difficult to imagine how a lad of fourteen would dare to rob his employer's cash-box of \$350, with a view to tasting the pleasures of a man of wealth. But one boy, now tasting the penalties, actually did this, and managed to spend the entire amount in six days, before the police could lay him by the heels. The "millionaire" of this boy, to invent a useful expression, shows an ability for spending which would have disgraced the "Jubilee Plunger," who dissipated \$1,550,000 in a period of two years, says Pearson's Weekly.

The lad left London hurriedly, with a first-class ticket for Paris, but owing to the ugly appearance of the Channel he decided not to cross. He therefore engaged a couple of expensive rooms at Dover, paying a week in advance, and saying he was to wait there a few days for his father, who was "immensely wealthy." He went that night to two entertainments, engaging the best seats and drinking lemonade without stint. Having slept one night in Dover, he discovered that port did not afford him sufficient scope for enjoying himself as a man of means should. So he tipped the lodging-house servant with a sovereign, told the landlady that it did not "matter about that"—the prepaid rent, and hurried first-class to Brighton.

At the latter resort he engaged lodgings on the front, for which also he prepaid, telling the same story about waiting for his immensely rich father. He went on the piers, tried all the automatic machines, tripped on the electric railways, and looked in at the aquarium, but could not make fair headway with his money. He therefore, picked up three other lads, whom he took round the town to all the confectio-naries, and afterwards to the theatre. He tipped people right and left—porters, waiters, cabmen, even policemen, tasted of his regal generosity for five bright days at the seaside. Then he suddenly awoke to find he had less than a pound, and hastened home to his grief-stricken parents to whom he confessed everything.

Another office boy, a year older than the first, having sickened of licking stamps, went to his employer's office a quarter of an hour before the time for the staff to arrive, broke into a cash-box containing a cheque-book, and blandly forged a cheque for over \$1500! He then took the cheque to a bank and got it cashed, in which he was helped by being known at the bank, having cashed other cheques there. Then he romped off to play the "millionaire" at the rate of over \$15 a day; for he dissipated the whole amount in just under three weeks, completely eluding the police for that time, although they started after him within a few hours of his presenting the cheque for cash. Most of his time seems to have been spent in railway trains, for he was too sharp to stay long in one place. Silver cigarette cases, a gold hunting watch, a diamond scarf pin, three rings, and a revolver were among the things he bought.

He left a track of money behind him as he hurried from place to place; and when he was at last arrested he had practically exhausted his funds.

A solicitor's office boy stole some confidential papers from his master's desk and sold them for \$100 to

weapons, silently awaiting his appearance. He has with him a piece of bamboo, at one end of which a piece of grass represents a human head, and this he thrusts up through the completed breach. If the vicious head does not come to grief, the real one takes its place, and the thief, entering the zenana, secretes himself, or, finding everything already favorable for this purpose, proceeds to attempt what seems an

IMPOSSIBLE UNDERTAKING.

This, indeed, is no less a task than to remove from the ears and arms and noses the earrings, bracelets, armlets, bangles, and nose rings of the sleepers without awakening them and to get safely away with his plunder. Who but a dacoit would be equal to so delicate, dangerous and difficult a piece of work? But the dacoit seldom fails.

"These adroit burglars," says my authority, "commit the most daring robberies in the midst of the English army. Knowing the position of the tents, they mark out one which is occupied by an officer of high rank, and creep silently toward it. Arrived at the tent, their sharp knife makes them a door in the canvas, and they glide undiscovered into the interior. Indeed, so wonderfully adroit are they that even the very watchdogs do not discover them, and a thief has been known to actually step over a dog without disturbing the animal."

But the most marvellously clever device practised by the thieves of lower Bombay, is that used by the Moches in throwing pursuers off their track. The Moches come down in gangs from the back country and raid the settlements. Their specialty is poisoning cattle. They smear plantain leaves with their own peculiar brand of cattle exterminator, and scatter them about among the herds at night. In the morning as many of the cattle as have partaken are dead, and have been abandoned by their owners.

The Moches slay the dead animals and sell their hides. Pursued, these honest creatures make at full speed for the jungle. If they reach it all hope of capturing them is at an end, but even when they discover that they must be overtaken before they reach it they by no means lose heart, and are measurably

SURE OF ESCAPING.

especially if, as is often the case in India, the surface is burned over and the trees and bushes that have not been consumed are charred and blackened and bereft of their foliage, and many perhaps reduced to little more than blackened stumps by the fire, by which the fields are annually burned over. If hard pressed in such a country as this they cease to fly, and immediately disappear.

For a long time the English troops which policed the districts where they made their raids were completely nonplussed; again and again, on the very point of being captured, the Moches escaped by miraculously vanishing, and the officers as well as soldiers became superstitious. With the power of maintaining fixed, immovable postures, in which their race seems to excel, these Indians, grasping in their hands such blackened branches as they pick up in their flight, can instantly assume and retain for a long time an almost perfect mimicry of the groups of blackened stumps and half-burned, stunted tress with which the country abounds. In Abyssinia the Barcas tribe have the same trick of becoming invisible, added to which they place their rounded shields, that disposed in the grass look exactly like boulders, before them for screens, while they lie flat, watching unseen for travellers to rob or enemies to kill.

IN CAMP AND HARBOUR.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES OF THE EMPIRE.

Condensed Paragraphs of Interest to Both the Military and Civilian.

According to a message received at Portsmouth, Admiral Sir John Fisher, in command of the Mediterranean fleet, has made an urgent request to the Admiralty that the squadron should be strengthened forthwith by additional cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers.

The King has granted Sergeant H. Chaters, A.S.C., license to accept the insignia of the third class of the Order of the Lion and the Sun, conferred upon him by the Shah of Persia in recognition of services rendered by him in connection with the supply of grain for Teheran during the famine of 1899.

It is reported, says the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the naval authorities at Portsmouth have received intimation from the Admiralty that several ships in the fleet reserve will be required shortly to join the Mediterranean squadron. The vessels available for commission include the battleship Formidable, the cruisers Aboukir, Spartiate, Pandora, and several destroyers.

In a regulation just issued by the War Office it appears that the present price of expended cupro-nickel bullets is about £18 a ton, and commanding officers are desired, where possible, to start a "Metal Fund" in their districts. The bullets are to be removed from the ranges under local contract, no soldier or unauthorized person being allowed to search for them. The proceeds will be expended solely for musketry purposes.

Last year's musketry returns of the British Volunteers, just issued, show that there are thirty-five of the infantry corps in which the grade of marksman has been attained by at least thirty per cent. of the "trained men," as distinct from recruits. The highest position is held by the 2nd (Derwickshire) Volunteer Battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, with 80 per cent. of marksmen. The claim of the Cinque Ports Volunteers to be the first to introduce acetylene gas for lamp work in long-distance signalling is disputed by the 2nd (South) Middlesex Volunteer Signallers, who have used it for two years.

When the SS. Taher was wrecked in Mauritius in March last, the life-boats from the steamer Wilhelmina and the Government steamer Stella were launched in order to rescue the passengers. Both boats, containing together fifteen men, capsized in a terrific sea, and three of the occupants lost their lives. The Royal Humane Society's silver medals have now been awarded to the twelve survivors, and in Memoriam testimonials to the relatives of those who were drowned. In addition, Lloyd's Silver medal has been conferred upon the officers, and Lloyd's bronze medal upon the men who manned the boats.

The 4th (Militia) Battalion, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, have just received a special mark of favor from the King. It appears that, like other regiments of the "Principality," this one has a goat as its special "mascot." The last one to occupy the position has just died, and the King has replaced it by one of his famous Windsor Park flock. The newcomer joined the battalion at Carnarvon last week. It is to be hoped that the new "Billy" will prove more amenable to discipline than did his predecessor, who was once guilty of such gross insubordin-

inquire timidly if there was a letter." None came, but as exigencies of a two-weeks' out-did not seem to demand much way of correspondence, nothing was thought of it. One night, the other children were fast, these two were found softly ag with their arms about each other. When asked the cause, they they "wanted to go home." posing it was a case of simple sickness, the deaconess kindly d them to make up their minds ay and enjoy themselves as the rs did. But each succeeding day d them more anxious and dised. At last the younger sister ded the trouble to one of the ones, though against the pro- tions of the older, who insisted it was a "family matter," and it.

NOT TO BE REPEATED.

appeared that the day before left home their father had been sted for some supposed compli- in a labor trouble, and at the they left home the examination not been held, and they did not the result. Their mother had used to write as soon as it ld be known, but had not done and the little ones were sure father must be in prison. Just it would help matters for them e at home they could not say, their little hearts were aching at thought of their father's dis- e and their mother's sorrow, they had a vague but natural ing that they "ought to be e." This idea was so deep-seat- hat it was making them miser- and it was decided to take home the next day. It was when the hour came for leav- the cottage that the deaconesses zed what it had meant to them, site of their unhappiness, for the tears flowed down their s at the thought of going e, though they still insisted that must do so.

aching home they found their r had been acquitted, and was rork as usual, and the mother, sting her promise to write, had n the opportunity afforded by children's absence to go away ome expedition of her own, ign- or heedless of the burden of ow and anxiety she had inflicted e the sensitive hearts of her ren. They had lost the last days of their outing, but their r was not in prison, and that oled them.

THE RAILWAY A CIVILIZER

shes Natives in Africa to Work and Wear Clothes.

is scarcely necessary to point how the Uganda railway will dletely revolutionize the western of Africa, and the effect the horse will have on the many s living along the route. Sir y Johnstone, His Majesty's spe- c Commissioner, graphically refers is when he says:—"The railway taught the negro the value of st work; it has saved thousands eath by famine. To the hun- people of East Africa, dying the result of three years' ght, the railway has brought and shelter; and no sign of the s was to me more encouraging to see Masai—actual Masai—a year ago would have scorned other avocation than cattle ng, cattle raising and the ghter of other negro tribes, work s navvies on the railway line, itly clad for the first time in lives."

lgaria holds the European re- for centenarians with 3,800 le over 100 years old. England only 150.

though they started after him with in a few hours of his presenting the cheque for cash. Most of his time seems to have been spent in railway trains, for he was too sharp to stay long in one place. Silver cigarette cases, a gold hunting watch, a diamond scarf pin, three rings, and a revolver were among the things he bought.

He left a track of money behind him as he hurried from place to place; and when he was at last arrested he had practically exhausted his funds.

A solicitor's office boy stole some confidential papers from his master's desk and sold them for \$100 to some one to whom they were of considerable value. He was only thirteen, and the purchaser was infinitely more blameable than the boy was; but one feels a tinge of sympathy for the rascally purchaser when one knows that his "innocent tool" altered the cheque that was given him for his father (on whose behalf he feigned to negotiate for the sale of the papers) into one for \$200 and cashed it, sweetly smiling.

It took him barely a week to run through the money, and during that period he had himself photographed four times, visited Sheffield, Blackpool, Liverpool and Preston; fed himself at the best restaurants he could find, witnessed six plays, and yet slept in the open air.

At Blackpool he attracted considerable attention by driving a hired trap into the window of a small shop; but he liberally compensated the owners of the window and the trap, and hurriedly moved out of the town. Having spent his money and exhausted the holiday his employer had allowed him because he pleaded sickness, he returned to the office with the intention of resuming his duties. His master, however, was not disposed to permit this; but for reasons best known to his two victims, dismissal was his only punishment.

ADROIT THIEVES OF INDIA

THEY HAVE REDUCED THE- ING TO A FINE ART.

The Thieves of Lower Bombay are Past Masters at the Business.

A very interesting and valuable report was issued several years ago by the inspector of prisons of the Indian Empire, in which almost incredible accounts are given of the practice of this extraordinary art by the thieves of lower Bombay. The thieves themselves, with better reason, feel doubly secure, for if, in spite of his invisibility, by some unlooked for and unlucky chance, one is seized, his oily body slips away like an eel's and in the still more unlucky contingency of his being held with an unbreakable grip, he has slung by a slender cord about his neck a little knife with an edge as sharp as that of the keenest razor with which he cuts the tendons of the intruding wrist. This, however, he considers a last resort for he prides himself upon doing his work without inflicting bodily harm upon his victims.

To enter a zenana, or the woman's apartment in a native house, where all the family treasures are kept, is the ambition of every native thief. This is no easy matter, for the zenana is the center of the house, surrounded by other apartments occupied by ever-wakeful sentinels. In order to reach it the thief burrows under the house until his tunnel reaches a point beneath the floor of the room to which access is sought. But the cautious native does not at once enter. Full well he knows that the inmates of the house sometimes detect the miner at work and stand over the hole, armed with deadly

seems to excel, these Indians, grasping in their hands such blackened branches as they pick up in their flight, can instantly assume and retain for a long time an almost perfect mimicry of the groups of blackened stumps and half-burned, stunted tress with which the country abounds. In Abyssinia the Barea tribe have the same trick of becoming invisible, added to which they place their rounded shields, that disposed in the grass look exactly like boulders, before them for screens, while they lie flat, watching unseen for travellers to rob or enemies to kill.

DO ANIMALS THINK?

Scientists Study Mental Powers of Their Menageries.

An institute has been created in Paris under the patronage of scientists for the purpose of studying the physical faculties of the brute creation. It is a kind of school of experiment on the mental powers of the different animals.

A circus has been built at Vincennes with an area thirteen yards in diameter. An animal is placed in the arena together with some puzzle. Four hundred spectators are seated around to judge the extent to which the animal acts "reasonably" in an attempt to solve the problem.

Taking into consideration the nature of the experiments which have already been conducted, the London Spectator draws an imaginary picture of 400 members watching with French enthusiasm, but scientific self-restraint, a puzzled fox contriving shifts to drink out of a deep vessel and the thoughtful efforts of a crane to eat soup from a shallow pan.

The first experiment was with a lion. The king of beasts was placed in the arena. Meat was brought in and placed in a box, the lid of which was closed. Would he open the lid or smash the box? The psychologists watched anxiously as the lion carefully examined the box. Then when he lifted the lid with his teeth and extracted the meat they applauded enthusiastically and unanimously voted that he was "acting reasonably."

The next experiment was with a monkey. Some nuts were placed in a closed box with a mirror on the inside. "Jack" not only ate the nuts, which was undoubtedly reasonable, but, according to the report, "he used the mirror to make his toilet, and has now become so coquetish of his new acquisition that he spends much of his time looking at his own reflection." This, too, it was voted unanimously, was acting with "reason."

BIRD CONCERTS.

Nightingale competitive concerts are held every year during April in various cities in Japan. The main feature of this quaint recreation is to bring together tame nightingales of melodious voice, according to the accepted standard of the connoisseurs, and to let each of these nightingales sing in turn. By this singing the grade of the songsters as to their musical talent is determined. The method adopted in collecting the concert expenses is peculiar, for the amount levied on the owners of songsters is greater as their exhibits get a higher grade. It is said that this refined competition is more popular in Nagasaki than anywhere else in Japan, and that consequently the songsters command an extraordinary price in that city, as much as \$500 a bird. In Tokio they can hardly fetch more than \$150.

Brass farthings were authorised by English law in the year 1613. They were suppressed as worthless about 40 years later.

Lloyd's bronze medal-upon the men who manned the boats.

The 4th (Militia) Battalion, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, have just received a special mark of favor from the King. It appears that, like other regiments of the "Principality," this one has a goat as its special "mascot." The last one to occupy the position has just died, and the King has replaced it by one of his famous Windsor Park flock. The newcomer joined the battalion at Carnarvon last week. It is to be hoped that the new "Billy" will prove more amenable to discipline than did his predecessor, who was once guilty of such gross insubordination as to assault the sergeant-major on the parade ground.

The sudden outcry in Great Britain on the alleged unreadiness of the navy is attracting considerable attention in Paris. The Temps says that one of those panics which so often seize hold of the British public is now being artificially created in respect to the British fleet in the Mediterranean. The chief author of the outcry is Lord Charles Bessford, the doughty sailor, at present second in command of the fleet, but public opinion would have paid no heed to it save for the suspicion that Italy is about to desert the British. The whole trouble is due to the fear in Great Britain that Italy intends to change her policy, for the British are always haunted by a terror as to what might happen in the Mediterranean if Italy sought a more natural ally.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

His Simple Rule for Professional Guidance in Muggy Weather.

"In muggy weather like this that we've been having lately," said the retired burglar, "I always used to stop work; not because work was unpleasant then, but on account of everything sticking so.

"You couldn't tell what might happen; anything and everything was liable to stick and to make more or less noise when you finally got it open. A window might stick at first and then go up with a bang. I've had a door open on me that way, fly open all of a sudden after I'd been pushing on it a long time and let me through the doorway onto the floor. There's always danger, for instance, in pulling out a drawer that sticks, of pulling it clean out and letting it drop.

"There's a constant danger of something of this sort happening, and it doesn't pay to take the chances. And it's easy enough to know when to stay at home—my rule was, never to try to do any work in weather that would rust a jimmie."

"TAK" A FIT O' YER AIN."

Dick and Andy were comrades in a Highland regiment lying in Edinburgh Castle. They were great hands to do a spree, and one morning found them in the horrors, out of cash and out of credit. They dressed and went out in hopes of meeting a Christian, but fortune seemed against them. Strolling along a West-end street, Dick suddenly fainted away right in front of a villa. Seeing the sturdy Highlander lying on the pavement, the good lady kindly sent the servant out with a tumbler and some brandy. They raised his head and got him to take a mouthful, which seemed to revive him, and seizing the glass in his hand he was just in the act of draining it off when Andy shouted:

"Oh, Dick, will ye no leave me a wee drappie?"

"G'wa, Andy; d'ye think I was born yesterday? G'wa, an' tak' a fit o' yer ain."

THE WHITE ROSE.

CHAPTER XL.

During the relation of Lola de Ferras' terrible story, Gertrude had grown white and faint. Leaning forward she caught Lola's hand beseechingly.

"Now show me where my father lies?"

"Yes, you—no one but you, Gertrude; you and I will go together at once and alone."

Harry looked up in alarm. Was it safe to trust a slender girl to the hands of such a woman? But the clear eyes looked at him undauntedly.

"I have no fear, Harry," she said; "Miss de Ferras and I will go and return quickly together. In the meantime will you send a telegram to my mother at the Villa Baira, Florence? Say just this—The mystery is solved. Come at once."

Lord Fielden hastened to Deeping to send the telegram to Florence. Dolores would receive it that day, and in forty hours after she would be at Fielden Manor.

Never did Gertrude forget that walk from the golden sunlight into the cold, cheerless corner of the wood where the Black Pool lay. When Lola saw it again, with the familiar trees and reeds which grew on its margin, she gave a great cry and sank upon her knees. Her face grew deadly pale, and she grasped Gertrude's hand convulsively.

"I am afraid," she cried—"I am afraid! Oh, Gertrude, help me!"

The brave-hearted girl knelt by her side; her heart went out to the stricken woman.

"Miss de Ferras," she whispered gently, "try to rouse yourself for my father's sake. Without you we cannot give him Christian burial. Do not fail us at the last."

And for his sake whom she loved so madly, and so well, she did rouse herself, and with a desperate effort went on toward the fatal spot. Silently and with swift steps Lola went up to the shaft, and then stood shuddering, with an expression of despair on her face. After a pause she turned to Gertrude and laid her hand on hers.

"He lies there," she said, "where he has lain silent and still all these years. Do you see where the wood is broken—where that black gap is? That is where he fell so many years ago. Come with me."

They went together to the very edge; Lola drew aside some of the tangled creepers.

"Look," she cried in a loud voice—"look, Gertrude. This is your father's grave."

Together they knelt at the terrible brink. Then Gertrude's self-control gave way, and she wept as if her heart would break. This, then, was the place where the handsome blue-eyed young baronet lay while his wife believed him faithless and his child grew from infancy to womanhood. Close to his old home he had lain, yet had been as far from those who loved him as though he had been on a tropical island or a frozen sea—dead in the springtide of his happy life with the shadow of sin darkening his fair fame.

With a last backward glance at the weeping girl, Lola glided away, never again to be seen alive. She went to expiate her sin in solitude.

Forty-eight hours later Dolores, with her eldest daughter Kathleen, reached the Manor House.

monstrance, he carried out his resolution.

With reverent hands he examined what had once been the body of one of the handsomest and kindest of men. There was nothing repulsive about it. It was but a white and perfect skeleton. The clothes Sir Karl had worn were milled, and fell to pieces at a touch, the gold watch and chain were not broken.

They did not carry him to his old home—the home he had left without one thought of the awful fate hanging over him. Lord Fielden had him brought to Fielden Manor.

It was noon of the following day when Gertrude asked her mother if she would go downstairs. They went down together. Outside the sun shone warm and golden, the birds sang gayly; inside, all was dark and solemn. The great entrance-hall was transformed into a chapel ardente. It was draped in black, and great tapers shone like stars in the darkness. In the middle of the hall stood the funeral bier, covered with a black velvet pall, and upon the oaken coffin which contained all that remained of the once handsome, genial Baronet, lay a wreath of white roses, and in the midst of the flowers was the ruby ring. Dolores went straight to the coffin and laid her fair head upon it, clasping her hands round it as though she would never leave it.

And she did not. It was a terrible vigil that Lady Allamore kept by her husband's coffin, for though there were times when she fell half fainting by it, she would not leave it until it was borne away.

Slowly, and with dropping tears, she drew the ruby ring upon her fingers and kissed it. Once more she laid her face upon the velvet pall. She was so silent, so still, that after a time Gertrude went to her. At first they thought that she was dead, her face was so white and calm. Lady Fielden cried aloud, and Harry ran to assist; but death had not been merciful to Lady Allamore. She was carried to her room; and there for many weeks between life and death, the broken white rose, once so fair and blooming, lay with the ruby ring on her finger, while her heart was with the dead husband she had misjudged so long.

So they laid Sir Karl in his honored grave, whilst the tears of men, women, and children flowed freely. On the face of his only child there was a light which even her grief could not dim, for, though her father was dead, his memory was free from stain.

CHAPTER XLI.

Gertrude had just been singing a pathetic little song, and the words puzzled her. Quite unconsciously something had become a matter of life and death with her. She had grown so accustomed to Lord Fielden's homage and love that she did not appreciate either until he was away from her; then quite suddenly her life grew quite cold and dim. Harry had learned some wisdom from his mother.

"My dear boy," she had said to him, "you have been too lavish of your love; believe me, there is nothing like a little wholesome neglect. For the last two years you have thought only of Gertrude, and devoted yourself to her. She accepts your

that unfortunate woman, Lola de Ferras. Do you remember?"

"Yes," she said.

"You have never paid it; but I have not forgotten it. Do you know what I think you ought to give me, Gertrude? You ought to give me five hundred kisses."

"Oh, Harry, how wrong of you!" she cried, her beautiful face flushing.

"How can you say such a thing?"

"You made another promise, which also you appear to have forgotten, Gertrude. It was this—that if the man who brought you certain and reliable news about your father was in any way eligible, you would marry him, if he asked you, as his reward. Now, be fair, be just to me, Gertrude. I am the medium through which such news was obtained—I am an eligible man. Give me my reward. Marry me!"

"What a way in which to ask me, Harry! What can you expect me to say? You have not mentioned the word 'love.'"

"Yes, I have," said Harry. "I have been thinking of nothing else since I saw you on that day in the Pitti palace—it is you who will not listen. I have been your faithful friend, your devoted slave, your true lover, all these years; now I ask boldly for my reward. Marry me; and marry me on the same day that your sister becomes Princess Colonna. Will you?"

"You do not deserve that I should say 'Yes.' You are so—so masterful about it, Harry."

"You see, my dearest, I am compelled to be so," he rejoined. "You would, I believe, let me live in suspense for twenty years longer, Gertrude. Does it ever occur to you how completely I have given to you the last three years of my life?"

"You have been very good to me," she faltered.

"Good to you! That is a weak expression. I have worshipped you—simply worshipped you. Ah, my darling, do not be coy with me—do be kind to me! I love you, my Gertrude, with all my heart. You will not send me away?"

"No," she said gently, "you know that I will not."

Then his arms were suddenly clasped round her, and her fair face was hidden upon his breast.

The two weddings took place on the same day, amid the rejoicings of the whole county. Kathleen Rhysworth became Princess Colonna. Such perfect content, such complete happiness as these young people enjoyed is rarely known. Gertrude always liked to remember her mother's farewell. She held her tightly clasped in her arms.

"I owe the entire happiness of my life to you," she whispered. "Good-bye my golden heart!"

CHAPTER XLII.

Five years had elapsed since the marriage of Dolores' fair daughters; and to her they had been years of perfect peace.

The Prince and Princess Colonna divided their time between Italy and England; they had one son and one daughter. At Fielden Manor the family was more numerous; two sturdy little sons and one fair-haired little daughter made the grand old palace bright with mirth and amusement.

One fine summer evening, Lord Fielden, who was visiting at Scarsdale, lighted a cigar and went out with some newspapers; Gertrude took a book and the two boys. They chose a shady avenue, where they seated themselves not very far from the large white monument which had already grown to be a landmark amongst them. Lord Fielden was soon engrossed in some Eastern news, Lady Fielden in her novels; the boys played at their will.

HOUSEHOLD

TO CAN LIMA BEANS.

In the very first place, get cans in readiness. They should be glass, clean, rinsed with boiler, with new rubbers every and the tops must fit air-tight. Omitting this precaution, it is necessary to attempt canning vegetables or fruit with success and there is no room in this for failure. Select freshly gathered, ripe beans, pod them, discard imperfect or undeveloped ones. We now have the choice of cooking them in the cans, or canning them after they are cooked. The latter requires less time, the former method has many advantages. Cover the beans with water in a horcelain or granite tub, and boil until they may be easily broken with a broom straw, though retaining their shape. Use no salt. Have the can set in a sink of warm water, slip a knife or spoon in, and there is danger of cracked glass, when with the hot beans. Pack full of beans, adding the liquid. Run the knife carefully from the bottom to remove the air bubbles. Overflowing, and screw on the top. As the glass contracts, screw the tops until tight. There is no necessity to the cans upside down, because the tops were fitted in advance. Cans may now be wrapped in paper (blue is best), and set in a cool, dark fruit cellar, to be opened in the winter, and perfect.

The other method is given, a reliable, having been tested years. Pack the cans solidly the beans, pressing without forcing into every crevice, use wooden pestle. Fill as full as possible (to permit expansion while cooking). Place a small board, or a folded cloth, or the boiler in the cans carefully, place a weight at the sides to prevent overturning and fill with water to their beginning with tepid and increase to boiling water. Now come important point. The beans should boil steadily not less than four hours, and longer if not tender water from time to time as it boils away. The cans need to be cooled up to their necks. In removal care must be taken not to get or overturn a can. Screw tops firmly, following the rule above. Vegetables canned in this way retain their flavor better.

FAVORITE RECIPES.

Rolls—Pour 1 cup scalded over 2 tablespoons butter, and lukewarm add 1 teaspoon salt 1 yeast cake (dissolved), and 1 flour, beat well together an rise over night, if mixed late, the morning add a little flour, and shape.

Everlasting Yeast—Pare and 8 good sized potatoes and pass through a colander. Add 1 hop tea made by steeping a handful of hops in the water. add to this 1 cup salt and white sugar. Stir well and over the mixture 3 quarts of water. Mix and place on the top of the stove. Now dissolve flour in 1 quart cold water, and this to the other mixture. Bring to a boil. When cool add 1 dry cake and 12 cups yeast. Put in warm place to rise.

Cherry Pie—Make a good (no

he believed him faithful and his child grew from infancy to womanhood. Close to his old home he had lain, yet had been as far from those who loved him as though he had been on a tropical island or a frozen sea—dead in the springtide of his happy life with the shadow of sin darkening his fair fame.

With a last backward glance at the weeping girl, Lola glided away, never again to be seen alive. She went to expiate her sin in solitude.

Forty-eight hours later Dolores, with her eldest daughter Kathleen, reached the Manor House.

"Gertrude," whispered Dolores—"I do not wish any one to hear me—tell me—is he living or dead?"

Oh, what an agony of hope and fear was there in the sweet, sad, violet eyes! In what a wistful way she seemed to hang on the words that came from Gertrude's lips!

"Dead, mamma," was the reply—"dead, my dearest. He died on that very night when people said he had left you."

Dolores sank upon her knees, and covered her face with her hands. He was dead. The lover of her youth, the husband she had adored, had been lying dead while she had hardened her heart against him, had shut herself away from her fellow creatures because of the disgrace that she believed had been reflected on her. She had brought up his loyal daughter in utter ignorance of even his name, while she had made her life a burden to herself.

"Let us retire somewhere, Gertrude," she moaned, "where you can tell me all, and no one can witness my remorse."

It was some hours before Dolores recovered herself, or was able to calm her quivering nerves and fairly realize the truth. She asked about the treacherous pit. She had an eager desire to see it, but Gertrude said she must not. It would haunt her in her dreams for evermore. The whole place was to undergo alteration. Lady Fielden would attend to it, and then she might visit the spot, but not until then.

"Why should you add even one more dismal recollection to the sad memories of your life?" Gertrude asked; and Dolores gave up the wish.

They did not know, either mother or daughter, of the sad work that was being done that night. It was as though half the town of Deeping were awake. Lord Fielden had given orders that every preparation for a funeral should be made at Fielden Manor. He asked Gertrude to promise that Lady Allammore should not leave her room until the next day, when he would ask to see her. Never did man work with such energy—indeed he worked so hard that he almost lost sight of the reward in view.

When the shadows of evening fell, he went with a picked body of brave men. He had ropes and ladders, and a litter, in case their search was successful. Three of the men had volunteered to descend the disused shaft.

They soon discovered that there was no water in the pit; and then, amidst breathless silence, two men were gently lowered. When those from below reached the surface, the pallor of their faces showed weirdly in the torchlight. The leader, Robert Simmons, went straight to Lord Fielden.

"My lord," he said, "it is there."

"What is there?" asked Harry, hardly able to control his emotion.

"The skeleton, my lord, of what was once Sir Karl Allammore."

A solemn hush fell on them all. Found at last—he who had been lost and believed guilty all these years!

"I will go down with you," said Lord Fielden; and, in spite of all re-

sthetic little song, and the words puzzled her. Quite unconsciously something had become a matter of life and death with her. She had grown so accustomed to Lord Fielden's homage and love that she did not appreciate either until he was away from her; then quite suddenly her life grew quite cold and dim. Harry had learned some wisdom from his mother.

"My dear boy," she had said to him, "you have been too lavish of your love; believe me, there is nothing like a little wholesome neglect. For the last two years you have thought only of Gertrude, and devoted yourself to her. She accepts your homage as a matter of course. Now take my advice and leave her for a short time."

But Harry could not make up his mind to go away, though he promised not to speak of love to Gertrude. This resolve he had carried out, until at last a glimmer of doubt had crept into Miss Allammore's mind. Did he really love her?

Sixteen months had passed since the funeral of Sir Karl Allammore, and the old wrong had been righted. Lady Allammore, with her two daughters, had gone back to Scarsdale, and something like a gleam of happiness had come to Dolores.

The family had spent some few weeks at Deerhurst Manor, and Lady Allammore would have been willing to allow Kathleen Rhysworth to live there, but she preferred to be with her mother and Gertrude. During the last month or two the deep mourning had been laid aside, and something like old times had come again to Scarsdale.

The first thing that startled them from their settled ways was the arrival of the Neapolitan Prince Colonna, who had seemed so devoted to Kathleen when they had been living in Florence. The sudden departure been a great blow to him; but he was determined to find them. They had gone away hurriedly, and had left no address; but after a time, he had heard the story about Sir Karl, and had understood.

He had come to London first, and from there he wrote to ask if he had permission to visit Lady Allammore at Scarsdale. Of course the answer was "Yes," and the end was not difficult to forecast. Kathleen loved him and promised to marry him. With something like despair in his heart Harry watched the more fortunate lover; but he comforted himself with the idea that Gertrude was worth a thousand Kathleens, and consequently worth so much more trouble to win.

Kathleen was very happy. It was agreed that the Prince and Princess Colonna should pass six months of the year at the Prince's palace in Naples, and the other six in Kathleen's home, the beautiful Manor of Deerhurst.

The sight of these lovers stirred something in Gertrude's breast. One day Lord Fielden came in. She rose quickly; of late Miss Gertrude had avoided meeting him alone. She rose, and in a half embarrassed manner said—"Mamma is at home, and she wants to see you."

"Nay, Gertrude, but I want to see you," he replied; and there was that in his face which told her that the time had come when she must listen.

"I want to see you, and you only," he went on. "Why do you avoid me? You must know that I love you with all the strength of my heart. I do not think that since the world began any man has ever loved a woman so well as I love you."

She, who was so quick of speech and ready of wit, had no answer for him.

"I must remind you of one thing, Gertrude," he said after a few moments—"the reward you promised to give to the person who was the first to bring you information concerning

family was more numerous; two sturdy little sons and one fair-haired little daughter made the grand old palace bright with mirth and amusement.

One fine summer evening, Lord Fielden, who was visiting at Scarsdale, lighted a cigar and went out with some newspapers; Gertrude took a book and the two boys. They chose a shady avenue, where they seated themselves not very far from the large white monument which had already grown to be a landmark amongst them. Lord Fielden was soon engrossed in some Eastern news, Lady Fielden in her novels; the boys played at their will. The boys, finding themselves more completely at liberty, began to run races. They were so long absent on one occasion that Gertrude looked up from her book. Presently the elder, Carlos, came up slowly to his mother and looked at her with great wondering eyes.

"What is the matter, Carlos?" she asked.

"Mamma," he said, "there is a woman lying there by the white marble."

"A woman, darling! Are you sure?" cried Gertrude.

"Yes, a woman. She did not speak to me, though I pulled, her dress."

"Harry," cried Gertrude, "do you hear what Carlos says?—there is a woman lying by the monument!"

"Nonsense!" cried Harry, engrossed in his paper. "That boy loves to make a sensation. It's only the nurse."

With an air of injured dignity Carlos returned—

"Nurse is there—look, papa—and the woman lying by the marble does not speak."

It was the terror on the boy's face that attracted Gertrude. Lord Fielden did not see it.

"Do go, Harry, and see what it is," she said.

Lord Fielden rose somewhat unwillingly.

"If you have been drawing on your imagination, Carlos," he said, "we will have a private interview."

"Mamma," said the little fellow, "indeed she is there, lying quite still, and she did not speak!"

The boy's terror was so evident that Gertrude rose hastily and followed her husband. As they drew near the monument they saw that he was right. There lay something which they could not distinguish at first; afterward, they saw that it was the body of a woman.

"Keep away, Gertrude," cried Lord Fielden.

But it was too late; she had rushed on before him and raised the fallen head. One look was enough. It was Lola de Ferras, and she was quite dead. How long she had been there of course no one knew; but in the hour of her extremity and desolation, she had gone to the grave of the man she had loved so dearly to die. It was a pitiful face, with its lips closed forever, and the long, dark hair, streaked with gray. How gently they raised her! And Gertrude loved her own mother none the less because she kissed the poor wanderer's face in loving pity.

They never told any one where they had found her, for Dolores' sake; and they concealed her identity with some difficulty and buried her in the pretty churchyard at Deeping. The grave is distinct from all others, because it is generally surrounded by rich red roses; and there the passionate, guilty, loving heart is at last at rest.

The End.

Charley, in a crowded street car, is sitting on his father's knee. A young lady steps in, and the little fellow at once jumps down politely takes off his hat, and says:

May I offer you my seat?

the morning add a little flour, and shape.

Everlasting Yeast—Pare and 8 good sized potatoes and pass through a colander. Add 1 hop tea made by steeping a handful of hops in the water. Add to this 1 cup salt and white sugar. Stir well and over the mixture 3 quarts of water. Mix and place on the top of the stove. Now dissolve 1 flour in 1 quart cold water, and this to the other mixture. Bring to a boil. When cool add 1 dry cake and 12 cups yeast. Put in warm place to rise.

Cherry Pie—Make a good (no rich) crust by using butter or tallow for shortening. Line square pie tins with paste and the juice from a 2 quart can of cherries, but do not use the juice. Now add 1 coffee cup water to cherries, put all in a pan and add four coffee cups sugar 3 tablespoons flour. Stir to solve sugar and incorporate flour, fill the 3 tins, wet the top of crust, then roll out top and mark a pretty design in the crust cutting through in places to let steam, and bake a light brown steady oven. Try it.

Canned Cherries—Pick ripe cherries drain off all the juice, and as cold water as desired (may be a tablespoon white sugar to every quart cherries if preferred), bring to a boil, give a few turns with a scald cans, tops and rubbers thoroughly, fill cans quickly, let off the air and seal 'em.

To Can Succotash—Use the lima and lima beans in the proportion 1 pint shelled lima beans to 6 ears of corn. Cover the beans boiling water, and boil 15 minutes. Cut the corn by scoring each ear and then scraping, being careful to remove more than the pulp juice. Add the corn to the beans and boil half an hour. No seasoning is required. Watch carefully prevent burning, and add boiling water if necessary. Have ready cans with carefully fitted tops new rubbers, guaranteed to be tight. Fill the cans with the succotash, packed in closely and pushed down with a wooden pestle. Fill the cans to overflowing with juice, or add boiling water. Seal on the tops, and keep turning the cans as the cans contract, until they are air-tight. Wrap in dark paper set in a cool place, and when cold it will be fit for the gods.

Cherry Toast—Remove crust from several slices of bread, put in granite pan 2 or 3 spoons butter and when hot, brown the bread on both sides. Stew the cherries having taken out the stones, pour while hot over the toast. Serve with sugar and cream.

USEFUL HINTS.

Don't keep those extravagant long dresses on the baby during hot weather. It is a foolish notion which ought to be discarded.

Biting off the thread when sewing is very injurious to the teeth, sometimes chips off the enamel and protects them from decay.

Shrubs that flower on the wood should be pruned immediately when done blooming. Cut away branches that seem to be crowding or unnecessary and shorten the rest. This treatment will insure a free growth of wood, and in the next season's bloom.

Oatmeal water makes a refreshing and strengthening drink for the weak; take a quarter of a pound of fresh oatmeal, half a pound of sugar and a sliced lemon. Mix with 1 quart of water, then pour over it a gallon of boiling water, stir well and when cold. This quenches thirst better than ice water and is much more wholesome.

HOUSEHOLD.

TO CAN LIMA BEANS.

the very first place, get the in readiness. They should be clean, rinsed with boiling water, new rubbers every year, the tops must fit air-tight. tting this precaution, it is unnecessary to attempt canning either tables or fruit with success—there is no room in this paper failure. Select freshly gathered er, ripe beans, pod them and ard imperfect or undersized.

We now have the choice of ing them in the cans, or can- them after they are cooked.

latter requires less time, but former method has many admir- Cover the beans with boiling r in a horcelain or granite ket- and boil until they may be pierc- with a broom straw, though still ining their shape. Use no sea- g. Have the can set in a ves- of warm water, slip a silver r or spoon in, and there is no r of cracked glass, when filled i the hot beans. Pack nearly of beans, adding the liquid last.

the knife carefully from top to om to remove the air bubbles, to overflowing, and screw on the

As the glass and contents ract, screw the tops until air- t. There is no necessity to turn cans upside down, because the were fitted in advance. The

may now be wrapped in dark r (blue is best), and set away cool, dark fruit cellar, ready be opened in the winter, fresh perfect.

e other method is given, and is ble, having been tested for s. Pack the cans solidly with beans, pressing without crush- into every crevice, using a den pestle. Fill as full as pos- to permit expansion while boil-.

Place a small board, or bet- a folded cloth, or the boiler, set he cans carefully, place a weight he sides to prevent overturning, fill with water to their necks, nning with tepid and increasing oiling water. Now comes the rtant point. The beans must steadily not less than four s, and longer if not tender. Add r from time to time as it boils v. The cand need to be cover- p to their necks. In removing,

must be taken not to get burn- or overturn a can. Screw the firmly, following the rule given r. Vegetables canned in this retain their flavor better.

FAVORITE RECIPES.

olls—Pour 1 cup scalded milk 2 tablespoons butter, and when warm add 1 teaspoon salt. Add ast cake (dissolved), and 1½ cups r, beat well together and let over night, if mixed late. In morning add a little flour, knead shape.

erlasting Yeast—Pare and boil oled sized potatoes and pass them ough a colander. Add 1 cup tea made by steeping a single ful of hops in the water. Then to this 1 cup salt and 1 cup e sugar. Stir well and pour the mixture 3 quarts boiling r. Mix and place on the back he stove. Now dissolve 1 cup in 1 quart cold water, and add to the other mixture. Bring to il. When cool add 1 dry yeast and 12 cups yeast. Put in a n place to rise. erry Pie—Make a good (not too

A woman loses much of her in- fluence on those around her, and with it their respect, if she is untidy in her appearance at home. No degree of fine dress when she appears in public will obliterate the image of her slovenliness at home. Dress goods are now very low in price, and a strictly plain dress may be easily and quickly fashioned and will look better than tawdry trim- ming.

Always keep at hand in a down- stairs closet some light wraps for the various members of the family, and if you sit out on the porch in the evenings take some out with you, otherwise you may not be inclined to exert yourself when the need comes, thinking, "I'm going in the house in a minute and shall not need it." That very procrast- ination has shortened many a life.

Chimneys will not get on fire if kept clear of an accumulation of soot. They should be cleaned out occasionally. One way to do this is to tie a small cedar tree in the middle of a rope long enough to more than reach the length of the chimney. Tie a weight to one end of the rope, then one person from the roof lowers this down the chim- ney to another person below, and by working the cedar up and down the soot may be all swept out. If there is not an opening below so it is possible to do this the chimney may be set on fire and burned out on a damp day, and when prepara- tion has been made by having buck- ets of water at hand if the roof should take fire from sparks, which it is not apt to do.

CURING UNTRUTHFUL CHILD- REN.

Curing lying is too often treated locally, when it should be constitu- tionally treated. There are al- most as many different sorts of lies as there are different sorts of fevers. For example, exaggeration which comes from excess of imagination is to be cured by teaching accuracy of observation. Make the child count all the objects in the room. Make him hold steadily to proven facts in everything. Then there is the lie of egotism, which is always claiming everything for itself. Ignore the story. Make it seem not worth its while. The lie which de- nies is the fault of other people. Punishment has been given arbit- rarily. This is to be corrected in the guardian. The hardest fault to correct in a child, or in any one else, is the deep lie of jealousy, the malicious lie. It always comes from jealousy and seems difficult to remedy.

A SONG-WRITING PRINCE.

His Grandfather Owned the Fam- ous Kohinoor.

Prince Duleep Singh, by right, of succession entitled to the throne of the Maharajah Singh, is a song composer of more than ordinary merit. He inherits the talent from his father, who left among his pa- pers the manuscript of an opera which Prince Duleep Singh has de- clared his intention of having scored for orchestra and presented at Co- vent Garden, London.

The prince, who leads the life of an English country gentleman at Heckwold Hall, Norfolk, and who is captain in a volunteer regiment, was educated at Eton and Cam- bridge, and married, some three years ago, the youngest daughter of the Earl of Coventry.

His annual pension from the Brit- ish Government is £50,000 (about \$250,000). He belongs to several fashionable clubs, and for two years was honorary aide-de-camp to Lieut.-Gen. Ross, when that gentle-

ONTARIO FRUIT EXHIBIT.

CANADA AT THE PAN-AMERI- CAN EXPOSITION.

Grand Display of Fruits—Statue of Canada—The Mani- toba Exhibit.

(Special by Martha Craig.)

The Ontario Fruit Exhibit is as at- tractive as ever, and the Canadian representatives are, if that could be, becoming more popular. Behind the magnificent and tempting array of delicious fruits, Mr. Bunting, the superintendent, extends a genial and never-failing welcome to the hundreds of cosmopolitan visitors. He is ably assisted by Mr. Collins and Mr. Thomson.

This fine fruit display is a great educator, and will efface the idea from the minds of the people that Canada is a cold place. The apples which have been preserved in excel- lent condition by the cold storage process (which made Canada famous at the Paris Exposition) are unexcel- led, and excite the admiration of all beholders. The strawberry exhibit left nothing to be desired and Canadian gooseberries, currants and cher- ries are holding their own.

To-day, Mr. A. Railton, of the Prospect Fruit Farm, Fonthill, Ont- ario, arrived with a consignment of raspberries—and such raspberries. Even the inhabitants of the province had to turn away from the tempting fruit. They were delicious. The writer, however, is speaking from expe- rience. Mr. Railton says there is more to follow.

The Ontario exhibit always looks so fresh and inviting; perhaps the reason is because it is always taste- fully decorated with an array of choice cut flowers. Where does Mr. Bunting get them? is frequently asked by passers-by, who stand with their hands in their pockets or locked behind their backs in front of this tempting display. "From the Garden of Canada," replies Mr. Bunting. "That must be a lovely spot," murmur the onlookers as they inhale the perfume. "Indeed it is," replies Mr. Bunting. "Can- ada must be a nice place after all," the visitor is forced to admit. "None better," replies Mr. Bunting, and as one cosmopolitan crowd moves off to make room for another Mr. Bunting feels convinced that he has gained his point. We wish Mr. Bunting continued success and are compelled to say "Well done, Ont- ario." This last exclamation we re-echo as we enter the Mines Build- ing. Truly no loyal Canadian (and we now assume that all Canadians are loyal to their great country) could gaze upon this magnificent dis- play without a feeling of pride and gratification.

Canada, a fine statue of a superb type of Canadian womanhood, stands with quiet grace and queen- like dignity on the summit of a great graphite column. In her right hand she holds the emblem of her nation, the Canadian flag. In her left, a wreath of laurels. Her head is slightly thrown back and she seems to look beyond the present far into the future, and read there the glory that awaits her nation. In her hand she already holds the wreath to crown the victory of the coming years. If she could speak, what would she say to us, would it be this? "I come here to the great gathering of all the peoples in this great western world; I come with joy, with hope, with exultation. All have brought tributes of their best to lay as an offering at the feet of Peace and Prosperity. I, too, have come with tributes from the great unknown Northland. I have reveal- ed to you my hidden wealth. Look, I stand upon it. Look around me

her grains, but by her energetic Commissioner, Mr. Gibbons, of Van- couver. He is compiling a very in- teresting report of the Pan-American exhibits, which will be printed with illustrations and distributed through- out British Columbia, to keep the enterprising natives posted as to what the other provinces, republics and nations of the western world are doing in the line of progress. So much has already been said about the Canadian building that we can only add that it is as popular as ever and is daily thronged by inter- ested visitors from the States and across the border line. Mr. W. Hutchinson, the Canadian Commis- sioner for the Dominion, is ably as- sisted by his private secretary, Mr. W. Burns and Mr. Lemieux.

Canadian officials at the Pan- American speak very highly of the courtesy and kindness received from the Pan-American officials.

We must not forget to mention the pleasant and lasting impression that was created by the "Highland- ers" when they crossed the border line to visit the Rainbow City. They left behind them a souvenir that will not soon be forgotten. May they soon come again.

BEDFELLOWS IN MEXICO.

Experience of a Traveller While in That Country.

"I had a rather unhappy experience once, myself," said a traveller, "but it was at a time when my nerves could not stand a great deal, and the shock was no surprise to me. I was really happy when I found that my eyes had played me no trick and that the things about me were real things. I had journeyed down to Mexico for the purpose of spending some time. The trip was partly a business trip, and partly for such pleasure as I could get out of an experience in a country that was new to me. I ought to say here that I had never been in a tropical country. My life had been spent in the north, and whatever I knew about many of the forms of life in tropical sections was altogether theoretical. I had merely read about many of the things, but I learned afterwards that there were many things I had never dreamed of even in moments when my mind was inclined to conjure with the horrors of uneven sleep. Well, I found myself in Mexico. I was in the wilds of Mexico, and that where one could find but few of the comforts known to the more advanc- ed ways of living. I stopped with an old Mexican one night, and he put me in a dumpy little room off to myself. I slept on the floor, or rather I started to sleep on the floor, and it was a dirt floor at that, I coiled up on a mattress made of some light material. I had just closed my eyes when I felt some- thing scramble rapidly over my forehead. It started me a bit, but I kept cool and still to see if it would happen again.

It happened in less time than it takes to tell it. This thing kept up until the experiment was disorganiz- ing my nerves, and I could stand it no longer. I got up and started out and I felt the same thing happening to my feet. Partly panic-stricken, I rushed into the room of the old Mexican. "Something in yonder," I said, pointing toward my room. He took in the situation at once, and assured me that it was all right. He struck a light and went to the room with me to assure me that there was no danger. When I got back to my room I was paralyzed. Crawling over the walls of the hut, and scrambling over the floor, over the mattress on which I had lain, and running here and there, and every- where, was a perfect army of lizards of all sizes, ages and varieties. I

morning add a little flour, knead like a shoe.

Verlasting Yeast—Pare and boil good sized potatoes and pass them through a colander. Add 1 cup of tea made by steeping a single handful of hops in the water. Then add 1 to this 1 cup salt and 1 cup white sugar. Stir well and pour the mixture 3 quarts boiling water. Mix and place on the back of the stove. Now dissolve 1 cup of sugar in 1 quart cold water, and add to the other mixture. Bring to a boil. When cool add 1 dry yeast cake and 12 cups yeast. Put in a warm place to rise.

Cherry Pie—Make a good (not too thick) crust by using butter or lard for shortening. Line 3 pie tins with paste and drain off the juice from a 2 quart can of cherries, but do not use the cherry juice. Now add 1/2 coffee cup cold water to cherries, put all in a pan and add four coffee cups sugar and 4 tablespoons flour. Stir to dissolve sugar and incorporate the flour, fill the 3 tins, wet the edges with crust, then roll out top crust, make a pretty design in the centre, baking through in places to let out steam, and bake a light brown in a hot oven. Try it.

Cherry Pie—Put ripe cherries, in off all the juice, and as much cold water as desired (may add 1 teaspoon white sugar to every 1 quart cherries if preferred), bring to a boil, give a few turns with spoon, add cans, tops and rubbers thoroughly, fill cans quickly, let out all air and seal top.

Can Succotash—Use the corn and lima beans in the proportion of 1 pint shelled lima beans to 6 large cans of corn. Cover the beans with boiling water, and boil 15 minutes. Drain the corn by scoring each row, then scraping, being careful not to remove more than the pulp and seeds. Add the corn to the beans, and boil half an hour. No seasoning is required. Watch carefully to prevent burning, and add boiling water if necessary. Have ready glass jars with carefully fitted tops and rubber bands, guaranteed to be air-tight. Fill the cans with the succotash, packed in closely and packed down with a wooden pestle. Fill up the jars with the succotash, and add boiling water. Screw the tops, and keep turning tight as the cans contract, until they are air-tight. Wrap in dark paper, in a cool place, and when opened will be fit for the gods.

Cherry Toast—Remove crust from round slices of bread, put into a hot pan 2 or 3 spoons butter, when hot, brown the bread up both sides. Stew the cherries, bring taken out the stones, and serve while hot over the toast. Serve with sugar and cream.

USEFUL HINTS.

Don't keep those extravagantly gaudy dresses on the baby during the winter weather. It is a foolish fashion which ought to be discarded.

Beating off the thread when sewing is very injurious to the teeth, and sometimes chips off the enamel that protects them from decay.

Prunings that flower on the old wood should be pruned immediately after done blooming. Cut away all branches that seem to be crowding unnecessary and shorten those on. This treatment will cause new growth of wood, and insure a season's bloom.

Meal water makes a refreshing strengthening drink for harvest; take a quarter of a pound of oatmeal, half a pound of sugar and a sliced lemon. Mix with a lit-water, then pour over it a gallon of boiling water, stir well and use while cold. This quenches the thirst better than ice water and is much more wholesome.

pers the manuscript of an opera which Prince Duleep Singh has declared his intention of having scored for orchestra and presented at Covent Garden, London.

The prince, who leads the life of an English country gentleman at Heckwold Hall, Norfolk, and who is captain in a volunteer regiment, was educated at Eton and Cambridge, and married, some three years ago, the youngest daughter of the Earl of Coventry.

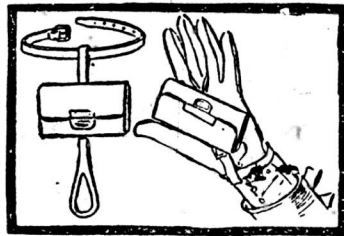
His annual pension from the British Government is £50,000 (about \$250,000). He belongs to several fashionable clubs, and for two years was honorary aide-de-camp to Lieut.-Gen. Ross, when that gentleman was in command at Halifax, N. S.

The famous kohinoor diamond, now one of the English crown jewels, was the property of his grandfather, Runjeet Singh. This extraordinary personage, whose sole legacy from his father was a troop of cavalry, acquired the vast territory bounded by the Indus and the Sutlej, and became owner of Cashmere to the snowy range and beyond. His treasure in cash, jewels, and horses and elephants was estimated at \$50,000,000.

Prince Duleep Singh, frank and democratic in manner, is a musical enthusiast, and travels up to London for every concert of importance. During the past winter he has been engaged on another volume of songs, now nearly completed. There is nothing of the Oriental in his music, which savors rather of the French school.

BOON FOR SHOPPERS.

Pickpockets who have been in the habit of making a living by stealing purses from women on the streets or in crowded stores are likely to find their occupation gone in the near future since a cunning device has been invented which will render it impos-



sible for them to snatch the coveted portemonnaies.

This device, which can be attached to any purse, consists of a small band, at one end of which is a ring and at the other end a clasp. The ring is intended to be worn loosely on the lady's finger, and by means of the clasp she can fasten the purse to her arm so that it cannot be removed without her knowledge.

TWO IN A FIX.

A Yorkshireman, whilst walking across London Bridge, heard a terrific scream, which seemed to come from the waters beneath. Looking over the parapet, he espied a man struggling in the centre of a whirlpool.

"Help! help!" cried the drowning wretch. "I can't swim. Well, said the Tyke, neither can I; but I'm not making such a fuss about it as you are!"

A SLIGHT OVERSIGHT.

Mrs. Shopley: Oh, George, I bought a handsome set of books to-day, on the instalment plan. All I have to pay is \$1.50 a month.

Mr. Shopley: For how many months?

Mrs. Shopley: Dear me! I forgot to ask.

is slightly thrown back, and the seems to look beyond the present for the future, and read there the glory that awaits her nation. In her hand she already holds the wreath to crown the victory of the coming years. If she could speak, what would she say to us, would it be this? "I come here to the great gathering of all the peoples in this great western world; I come with joy, with hope, with exultation. All have brought tributes of their best to lay as an offering at the feet of Peace and Prosperity. I, too, have come with tributes from the great unknown Northland. I have revealed to you my hidden wealth. Look, I stand upon it. Look around me and you will see it, but all this is nothing compared to what will yet be unveiled to the wondering eyes of the world. I have brought the fruits of my fertile valleys and the perfumed flowers of the homes of peace and plenty. These I bring as a peace offering. I have brought the sheaves of golden grain from the fertile soil of the boundless prairies of the great North-West. Do not smile, do not doubt, but wonder if you will, when I tell you that there are millions of acres of virgin soil waiting for the plough of the settler, and room for millions of strong men and women who will yet go westward to establish homes of peace and prosperity. I have brought the flocks and herds from my verdant meadows. I have built a home for my children, but more than I have brought I have left behind. What words could convey to the mind of man the beauties of this matchless Northland, where islands, dotted lakes, rushing rivers and smiling rapids, blend in picturesque harmony with the endless, pathless forest that rolls on and on into the everlasting silence of the snowy North. I salute you great neighbors. I join with you in admiration of the geniuses who called into existence this city of fairy-like beauty, which embraces the progress of untold centuries. I salute you, people of Central America, who stretch out to us the hand of brotherhood. I salute you, peoples and nations of the far south, who have fought for freedom and claimed it; we are friends, we are more than friends, we are brothers. Brothers in hope, in aspirations, in ambition and in the effort to nourish with our tears, with our blood if need be, the tree of peace that has been planted in this Rainbow City, till its roots sink so deeply into this new soil, and its branches extend so far north and south that we all may dwell in harmony beneath its shadow. Again I salute you."

Mr. Frank N. Speller, B.S.C., the efficient superintendent of the mineral exhibit, is very popular; in fact, he is the hero of the hour. His profound knowledge of minerals has gained him the respect of all experts in scientific circles. Having travelled extensively and being a close observer of men and things, he is a good conversationalist, which accomplishment coupled with his genial manners make him a universal favorite. He was unanimously elected by the Commissioners' Association as their Vice-President, and Mr. Speller has proved himself equal to the occasion. The director of the Bureau of Mines is to be congratulated on having obtained the services of such an efficient representative.

Ontario's striking and comprehensive Forestry exhibit is ably represented by Mr. Swanson.

The Manitoba exhibit occupies one of the finest locations in the Agricultural building. The grains and forages of that vast province are artistically displayed. Mr. Nelson, the superintendent, and his assistants are ever courteous, attentive and willing to give information to visitors. British Columbia is also represented in this section, not by

ing my nerves, and I could stand it no longer. I got up and started out and I felt the same thing happening to my feet. Partly panic-stricken, I rushed into the room of the old Mexican. "Something in yonder," I said, pointing toward my room. He took in the situation at once, and assured me that it was all right. He struck a light and went to the room with me to assure me that there was no danger. When I got back to my room I was paralyzed. Crawling over the walls of the hut, and scrambling over the floor, over the mattress on which I had lain, and running here and there, and everywhere, was a perfect army of lizards of all sizes, ages and varieties. I told the Mexican to leave me the light, and that I would occupy the room for the night. And so I did. But I did not sleep, for I did not want the lizards, however harmless and companionable they might be, to convert my face and forehead into a promenade. This wound up my experience in Mexico, and I scampered over the border as soon as possible and since that time the wilder regions of the tropics have had no fascination for me."

ROYAL WINNINGS.

King Edward of England as a Sportsman.

It is forty years since the King, stationed at the Curragh Camp, successfully piloted his own horse Rupee, first past the post at the military meeting.

This success probably acted as a sort of incentive for our future monarch, as since then he has blossomed into one of the leading patrons of the sport of kings.

Even princes, however, cannot command success on the Turf, and Heir to the Throne had to wait patiently for many years ere his racers made any mark on Turf history.

In 1890 the King won his first important event—viz., the Kempton Park Jubilee Stakes, with the Imp.

In a letter written to the writer from the Kingsclere trainer, the following passage occurs: "The dam Perdita II. was purchased by me for the Prince of Wales, and the price paid was £900. The purchase of this mare was the foundation of his success on the Turf and the foundation of the Sandringham Stud. The stakes won by her produce and their value at the stud cannot be less than £200,000."

It will thus be seen that the King made a lucky purchase, as from Perdita II., when allied to the celebrated sire St. Simon, came the three distinguished brothers, Florizel II., Persimmon, and Diamond Jubilee. The fact that these have all been bred at the Sandringham Stud has been a source of great gratification to their Royal owner.

ALPHABETICAL ABUSE.

The prosecuting attorney in a lawsuit had waxed especially indignant at the defendant, whom he characterized as an "abandoned, baneful, cynical, diabolical, execrable, felonious, greedy, hateful, irresponsible, jaundiced, knavish, lazy, meddling, some, noxious, outrageous, and profligate rowdy."

"The learned counsel on the other side," said the attorney for the defendant, "as he rose to reply 'show me put his adjectives in a hat and shaken them up a little before using. You must have noticed, gentlemen of the jury, that they were in regular alphabetical order. This shows that he selected them from a dictionary, beginning with 'a.' He stopped at 'p,' but in his manner of reproducing them he has given us 'the cue' as to how he got them."

This turned the laugh against the other lawyer, and he lost the case.



SCENE OF THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT NAPANEE ON SATURDAY LAST,

Showing the bridge and the steep embankment to the right of the bridge where the smash-up took place. The engine on the fast express stopped within a few feet of the bridge, thus saving the lives of the many passengers on board.

Coated

Look at your tongue. Is it coated?

Then you have a bad taste in your mouth every morning. Your appetite is poor, and food disagrees with you. You have frequent headaches and are often dizzy. Your stomach is weak and your bowels are always constipated.

There's an old and reliable cure:



Don't take a cathartic dose and then stop. Better take a laxative dose each night, just enough to cause one good freemovement the day following.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

and only tends to engender hatred against England that is entirely unjustifiable. The Tories have not passed the gift to Lord Roberts, but Parliament at the request of the King have passed it. Parliament represents the people. In the House of Lords it was moved by the leader of the government, seconded by the leader of the Opposition and passed unanimously. In the Commons it was moved by the government, seconded by the Opposition and passed by all except the Irish fanatics and Mr. Labouchere. I hope in your next issue you will explain the present false statement to the satisfaction of your many readers.

The grant to Lord Roberts has been made, and we sincerely hope he may live long to enjoy it. But as the following paragraph shows, the soldiers are still dissatisfied:

London, July 26—King Edward presented medals to 3,000 returned yeomanry at the Horse Guards' parade here to-day. The ceremonial was the same as observed at the former presentation of medals, but the inclement weather robbed the function of its brilliance. Queen Alexandra and Prince Edward, son of the Duke of Cornwall and York, were present. Considerable comment has been aroused by the refusal of 32 non-commissioned officers and men to attend the ceremony, on the ground that their pay was in arrears. These men have addressed letters to King Edward, pointing out that they cannot submit to be decorated while their wives and families and some of their number are starving. The claims of the men who say they have not yet been paid vary from £63 to £127. Some of the claimants allege that they had to pawn their earlier medals in order to procure food.

Governments, as well as individuals, should be just before being generous.

A GOOD many British subjects will probably want to know whether the statement attributed to General Baden-

life," Mrs. Steyn is said to have written to a friend. Although the two ladies named had been accustomed to living in affluence, they probably never had such an abundant supply of cash as since Kruger became an exile and Steyn an outlaw. In the face of this, British soldiers cannot get their pay, soldiers' widows are half starved, and men who have become crippled and dependent through fighting the Empire's battles are grudging a shilling and sixpence a day. If the report is true the British government is "doing good for evil" with a vengeance. Mr. Brodrick's army reorganization scheme is not likely to be popularized by such incidents as those reported, and it is to be hoped an authentic contradiction will be forthcoming. Not much wonder that Kruger and Steyn were bent on keeping up the fight, so long as they could keep themselves out of harm's way. They care nothing for their innocent dupes, while salaries probably greater than they had ever before received were forthcoming, thru their wives. Now Mrs. Kruger has passed away the old man, is said to intend coming to America, and it may well be inferred that it is because his income has been cut off and he will have to do something for a living, or draw on the fortune he is said to have acquired, but which is not just now available. His offer to pay unlimited money for peace and independence would indicate that he knows where the cash can be obtained. Canadian loyalty to Britain is genuine, as has been proved, but such elaborate generosity to enemies will scarcely meet with approval among the people of this or any other colony any more than in the Mother Country.—Toronto World.

Only a Mask.

Many are not being benefited by the summer vacation as they should be. Now, notwithstanding much outdoor life, they are little if any stronger than they were. The tan on their faces is darker and makes them look healthier, but it is only a mask. They are still nervous, easily tired, upset by trifles, and their sleep is not restful.

Only of B

Our sales have
out, ot
below
great q
if you p
wanted
get no

10 PER

20c Muslins at

About 300 yards fine
yards, were sold at 15c,
lot at 5 Cents the yard
cutting.



Ha
J
all

25c Hose for 1

100 pairs Heavy Rib
These are seamless and
8½, 9, 9½ inch feet,

.....]

for the last week of our

25c Vests for 1

Just 10 dozen Ladies
25c qualities for the last

\$2 Satana Unc

Only 18 in the lot
Blue, Black and Navy—1

Overall Bargain

Men's Khaki Overalls. -18c.

You feel better the very next day. Your appetite returns, your dyspepsia is cured, your headaches pass away, your tongue clears up, your liver acts well, and your bowels no longer give you trouble.

Mr. J. H. Thayer,
March 1, 1900. Arrington, Kans.

The Mail & Empire of July 31st complains that Mr. Stratton, in his speech at Nanapanee, claimed the deepening of the waterways as due to the government of Oliver Mowat. Mr. Stratton did no such foolish thing. There was not a man in the hall where Mr. Stratton spoke, but would have known better. The principal part of Mr. Stratton's address, referred solely to New Ontario, and what steps the Ross government had taken to develop that country.

"While the Tories of the Salisbury government talk of presenting Lord Roberts with the sum of \$500,000 in recognition of his services, they neglect to pay the poor privates who fought and won the battles. When the war is over the Salisbury government is doomed."

"Dear Sir—I was surprised to read a paragraph, (in your generally well-conducted paper) of last week's issue, stating that the Tories in England have passed a gift of £100,000 for Lord Roberts but that soldiers from South Africa were not being paid their wages. Now this statement is a baseless falsehood, it is not politics at all.

MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN

Bee Hives and Sections
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY, Richard St.,
Napanee.

A GOOD many British subjects will probably want to know whether the statement attributed to General Baden-Powell, that Mrs. Kruger had been receiving \$1200 a month from the British after her husband skipped out, is true.* The allowance of \$500 a month to Mrs. Steyn, wife of the deposed president of the late Orange Free State, who is now among the bandits fighting and killing British soldiers (Canadians among them) is also most remarkable. A denial of both reports would be gratifying. The reports are printed by the sensational New York Journal, but the statements are so directly and unqualifiedly made that it is hardly possible to believe they can be entirely without foundation. "I never lived so well in my

Many are not being benefited by the summer vacation as they should be. Now, notwithstanding much outdoor life, they are little if any stronger than they were. The tan on their faces is darker and makes them look healthier, but it is only a mask. They are still nervous, easily tired, upset by trifles, and they do not eat nor sleep well. What they need is what tones the nerves, perfect digestion, creates appetite, and makes sleep refreshing, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Pupils and teachers generally will find the chief purpose of the vacation best subserved by this great medicine which, as we know, "builds up the whole system."

A barn belonging to A. B. Ketchum, Cherry Valley, Prince Edward County, five miles from Picton, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. It contained a fanning mill, five tons of hay and a few other small articles. No insurance was carried on the building. Daniel Kelly, of Cherry Valley, was arrested on Saturday evening on the charge of setting fire to the barn and taken to Picton gaol.

Men's Khaki Overalls, -48c
Men's Heavy Blue Bib Overalls, -48c
Extra Heavy Duck Bib Overalls, -48c
Boys' Khaki Brownie Suits, -48c

Remember—Ours is the I
values in Black Sat

12½ per cent. of wear. "Remember, in this section."

THE HA

Cheaps

How it shakes one up, invade! destroys strength, adds a real m life. Not the stomach but the ne affected. Starved nerves make th trouble. You need Ferrozone beca a nerve food. It supplies the e that are needed to make rich red This is the savings bank of health richer the blood in red cells, the you're sure to be in health. Fe quickly makes blood, strength the nervous system, strengthens the d organs and, presto! the nervo turbance disappears. Sold by Grange & Bro.

A New York judge has decided wife has a right to go through husband's pockets. All married editor copy.

Our townsman, Mr. Alex. Arn has secured the contract of paint decorating the new building at Fox Island Park.

Mr. Samuel Miller, of Gretna, our table on Wednesday a he measuring $6\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{8}$ inches. It was specimen and the first we have some time of such large proportions: eggs that come to market are not for some reason or other.

Mr. J. S. Hulett secured some fine views of the railway wreck on S last and they are now on exhibition studio.

You can buy a quart can of fly sp
the best sprayer made for 75c. at
BOYLE &

If you

are lean—unless you are lean
nature—you need more fat.

You may eat enough ; you
losing the benefit of it.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver
will help you digest your food
bring you the plumpness of health

Especially true of babies.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, 74

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, *Lowell, Mass.*

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
Hos i al.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:1v

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law,* Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange block,
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate.
H. M. DEROCHE, O. C. 5.1v J. H. MADDEN

Only Another Week

of our Stock-Taking Sale.

Books Close on 17th.

sales have been large the past three weeks. Many lines cleared out, others down to small lots. These lots must go too. Note below the prices we put on them. Remember, there is not a great quantity in any lot—Come early—Don't feel disappointed if you put off for three or four days and then find the line you wanted **SOLD OUT**. Many good bargains will be on sale that get no mention here.

10 PER CENT. OFF Cottons, Shirlings, Oilcloths, Carpets, Curtains, Poles.

Muslins at 5c.

about 300 yards fine Dress Muslins in ends, 3 to 10 were sold at 15c, 20c and 25c. Your choice of the **5 Cents** the yard for what is in any piece. No 3.

Half-Price for Millinery

Just thirty stylish Trimmed Hats, all new within past three weeks, at

**Exactly
Half-
Price.**



Hose for 15c.

0 pairs Heavy Ribbed Hose for Boys. se are seamless and fast Black, sizes 1, 9½ inch feet,

.....15c the pair

he last week of our sale.



Vests for 15c.

st 10 dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, regular alities for the last week, 15c each.

Satana Underskirts, \$1.50.

ily 18 in the lot. Colors—Cardinal, Rose, Pale black and Navy—handsomely trimmed, to clear

.....\$1.50 each.

ral Bargains.

's Khaki Overalls, -48c. Men's Drab Duck Overalls, 48c.



\$1 25 Kid Gloves, 55c.

Just Eighty pairs fine French Kid Gloves, sizes 6½ to 7½, mostly colors—Tans, Browns and Fawns at

55c the pair.

Worth \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Untrimmed Hats, 5c.

Just a little lot, about 50 to clear our stock entirely,
.....5c Each.

Best Cotton Hose

Reduced 5c to 10c the pair for the last week. 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c Hose reduced.

Corsets, 21c.

A special five dozen lot Ladies' Corsets, cut for the last week, 21c the pair.

Another lot straight front Corsets, 45c.



Dress Skirts, \$2.00.

A new lot

**Fancy Black
Dress Skirts,**

regular value \$2.75, for the last week

.....\$2.00 Each.

Men's Underwear, 19c.

Satana Underskirts, \$1.50.
 nly 18 in the lot. Colors—Cardinal, Rose, Pale
 Black and Navy—handsomely trimmed, to clear
\$1.50 each.

erall Bargains.

n's Khaki Overalls, 48c. Men's Drab Duck Overalls, 48c.
 n's Heavy Blue Bib Overalls, 50c.
 tra Heavy Duck Bib Overalls, 75c. Boys' Brownie Overalls, 30c.
 ys' Khaki Brownie Suits, 50c. Men's Khaki Dog-Day Coats, 50c.

Per Cent. Off All Dress Goods & Silks.
 emember—Ours is the UP-TO-DATE Silk stock—extra strong
 values in Black Satins, Luxors, and Peau de Soies.

2½ per cent. off all White Cotton Under-
 . "Remember, ours is the up-to-date stock
 is section."

HE HARDY DRY GOODS COMPANY,
 Cheapside. Napanee's Cheapest Store.

Nervous Dyspepsia
 t shakes one up, invades sleep,
 strength, adds a real misery to
 the stomach but the nerves are
 Starved nerves make the whole
 You need Ferrozone because it is
 food. It supplies the elements
 needed to make rich red blood,
 the savings bank of health. The
 e blood in red cells, the richer
 to be in health. Ferrozone
 makes blood, strengthens the
 system, strengthens the digestive
 nd, presto! the nervous dis-
 disappears. Sold by A. W.
 Bro.
 York judge has decided that no
 a right to go through ner hus-
 ckets. All married editors please

wnsman, Mr. Alex. Armstrong,
 red the contract of painting and
 g the new building at Foresters'
 rk.
 umuel Miller, of Gretna, laid on
 e on Wednesday a hen's egg
 g 6½x7½ inches. It was a fine
 and the first we have seen in
 e of such large proportions, as
 the come to market are not as large
 reason or other.
 S. Hulett secured some first-class
 the railway wreck on Saturday
 hey are now on exhibition at his

a buy a quart can of fly spray and
 prayer made for 75c. at
 BOYLE & SON'S.

If you
 —unless you are lean by
 -you need more fat.
 nay eat enough; you are
 e benefit of it.
 s Emulsion of cod-liver oil
 y you digest your food, and
 u the plumpness of health.
 ially true of babies.

FOR FREE SAMPLE AND TRY IT.
 WINE, CHEMISTS, TORONTO.
 c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

G. T. R. Accident at Napanee.
 What might have been a very serious
 accident occurred at Napanee on Saturday
 last immediately after the noon hour. A
 freight, westward bound, was standing in
 the yard and another freight from the east
 ran into the van of the former. The
 second freight was thus stalled, the tail
 end standing on the stone bridge and two
 cars and the van being just to the east.
 About this time the fast express from the
 east was due and a flagman was sent back
 to signal her. The flagman was not in
 time, however, to avert damage and the
 express came on. Brakes were applied
 and she virtually slid a distance of one
 hundred yards over the rails, striking the
 van of the second freight and throwing it
 down the embankment together with the
 car next to the van which was laden with
 corn starch and glucose. The above two
 cars were total wrecks and considerable
 damage was done to the express engine.
 The starch was scattered over the side of
 the hill and the glucose made things rather
 messy for the workmen. The small boy
 and some larger ones were on hand to get a
 fill of the sweet stuff as a result of which
 there were a few sick boys who didn't go
 to church on Sunday morning. Had the
 brakes on the express refused to work a
 horrible accident would have occurred as
 the fast train with her hundred of passen-
 gers would have surely gone over the
 embankment near Joy's mill, which is very
 high and steep. The accident caused
 little delay to the passenger train as the
 auxiliaries from Belleville were promptly
 on the scene and cleared the debris away.
 The ruins were burned on Saturday night.

What Catarrhzone Is And Is Not.
 Catarrhzone is not a wash. You can-
 not force liquids into the lungs. It is not
 an ointment to be snuffed up the nostrils.
 Ointments are useless and disgusting.
 Nor is it a powder to be blown up the
 nostrils and still further irritate the already
 congested and irritated membrane. It is
 simply balsamic and healing substances
 breathed into the lungs and throat. Cures
 of course. That is nature's way of curing,
 and nature's way is the only true way. If
 you suffer from disease of the throat, lungs,
 nasal passages, do not neglect to test
 Catarrhzone. Two sizes at all druggists,
 25c, and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure
 Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Hay
 Fever, or your money back.



FANCY BLACK Dress Skirts,
 regular value \$2.75, for the last week
\$2.00 Each.

Men's Underwear, 19c.

Men's Summer Underwear, 19c each.
 Men's Ballbriggan Underwear, 25c and 41c.
 Men's Regatta Shirts, soft laundried, 41c, 66c, 88c.
 Men's Regatta Dress Shirts, 41c, 66c, 88c.
 Men's Navy or Black Serge Suits to order for \$12.50.
 Men's Fast Black Socks 10c, 3 pairs for 25c.
 Men's Fancy Stripe Socks, 2 pairs for 25c.
 Men's and Boys' Linen Caps, 15c each.

BEAR THIS IN MIND—For the last week of the sale we are selling
 colored 50c Waists for 25c, 90c and \$1.00 Waists for 50c, \$1.50 Waists for
 75c. White Waists reduced—Black Waists reduced.
 "NO ONE URGED TO BUY HERE" Look around all you like—
 one price to all—everything marked in plain figures—your money back if
 you want it.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN
 the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee,
 formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry
 Goods establishment. Apply to
 ALFRED KNIGHT.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE
 properties situate in the town of Napanee.
 Lot one is situated on the west side of Simcoe
 street and is suitable for market gardening.
 Lot 2 is situate on the north side of Mill street,
 and on the premises there is a large new green-
 house, with perfect appliances for heating.
 Apply to Jno. Pollard, office of this paper for
 full particulars and terms.

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M.,
 M. C. P. S.
Phy sician and Surgeon
 Office : corner Bridge and East Streets ; oppo-
 site residence of the late Dr. Grant.
 Telephone—

A. S. ASHLEY,
DENTIST.....
 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
 ———12 YEARS IN NAPANEE
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
 Store, Napanee.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
 Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
 BELLEVILLE,
 late clinical assistant at the Central London
 Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and the Royal
 London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfield Eye
 Hospital, London, England, will be in Napanee
 at the Paisley House, in the afternoon
 and evening of the third Monday in each month for
 consultation in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose
 and Throat, 26-m

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
 OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John Street,
 21-6m Napanee.

ICE. ICE. ICE.
 The time is at hand when you will re-
 quire ice. I can furnish a few more cus-
 tomers. Call early and place your order
 for the season.
S. CASEY DENISON,
 Telephone 101. Centre street.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
 Dundas Street, Napanee.
H. HUNTER, Prop.
 This commodious hotel is centrally situate
 Having every convenience for the travelling an-
 business public. Large yard and sheds for
 farmers.
 Good table, best of wines liquor, and cigar
 The comfort of guests is made a first con-
 sideration.

DENTISTS
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
 Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
 geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
 to University.
OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
 Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-
 day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
 Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
 All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
 Yarker
 Napanee office open every day.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,450,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,450,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
 Napanee Branch,

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweeds, Suitings, Worsteds and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

44ly

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.		Napanee and Deseronto to Tamworth and Tweed.	
Stations.	Miles	Stations.	Miles
Lve Tweed	0	Lve Deseronto	0
Stocco	3	Deseronto Junction	4
Larkins	7	Napanee	9
Marlbank	13	Napanee Mills	15
Erinsville	17	Newburgh	17
Tamworth	20	Thomson's Mills*	18
Wilson*	24	Camden East	19
Enterprise	26	Yarker	23
Mudlake Bridge*	28	Yarker	23
Moscow	31	Galbraith*	25
Galbraith*	33	Moscow	27
Yarker	35	Mudlake Bridge*	30
Lve Yarker	35	Enterprise	32
Camden East	39	Wilson*	34
Thomson's Mills	40	Tamworth	38
Newburgh	41	Erinsville	41
Napanee Mills	42	Marlbank	45
Napanee	49	Larkins	51
Deseronto Junction	54	Stocco	55
Deseronto	58	Tweed	58

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.	
Stations.	Miles	Stations.	Miles
Lve Kingston	0	Lve Deseronto	0
G. T. R. Junction	2	Deseronto Junction	4
Glenvale*	10	Napanee	9
Murvale*	14	Napanee Mills	15
Harrowsmith	19	Newburgh	17
Sydenham	23	Thomson's Mills*	18
Harrowsmith	23	Camden East	19
Frontenac*	26	Yarker	23
Yarker	26	Yarker	23
Lve Yarker	26	Galbraith*	25
Camden East	30	Moscow	27
Thomson's Mills*	31	Mudlake Bridge*	30
Newburgh	32	Enterprise	32
Napanee Mills	34	Wilson*	34
Napanee	40	Tamworth	38
Deseronto Junction	45	Erinsville	41
Deseronto	49	Marlbank	45
		Larkins	51
		Stocco	55
		Kingston	49

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ESTATE.

The Administratrix of the estate of George Bowman Ramsay will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on Saturday, the

17th Day of August, A.D. 1901,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following valuable farm property:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the west half of lot number two in the second concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres more or less.

Upon the premises are a good frame house and barn, orchard and other improvements.

The farm is situate about two miles from the Village of Stratheona, and about six miles from the Town of Napanee. The sale will be subject to the claim of William Ramsay, and to the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars to two daughters of the said William Ramsay within one year after his death, as provided by an agreement dated the 15th October, A.D. 1896, and registered on said lands in Book 21 for the Township of Camden on the 15th day of October, A.D. 1896, as No. 8550.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid fixed thereon by the Official Guardian.

Terms and conditions of sale made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Administratrix.

Dated at Napanee the 15th day of July, 1901.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co., Ltd.

Pan-American—Buffalo

Sts. "North King" and "Caspian."

HUBBY'S TYPEWRITER

When Mrs. Tapes Was Introduced All Suspicion Vanished.

Mr. Arthur Tapes was showing Mrs. Arthur Tapes the wonders of mammoth's zoology in Wall street at the close of business on the day following the end of their wedding tour.

"Who are all these young ladies I see on the street?" asked Mrs. Tapes.

"They are typewriters from the hundreds of offices around here," answered her husband.

That was all that was said on that phase of life in the "street" until Mr. Tapes and his bride were enjoying dinner in their cozy Harlem flat.

"Have you a typewriter?" she asked.

"Yes," he answered, and again the subject was dropped.

The next morning at a quarter past ten o'clock Mrs. Arthur Tapes entered the office of Mr. Arthur Tapes and approached a bald headed clerk.

"Is Mr. Tapes in?" she asked.

"Yes, ma'am. He is busy with his typewriter in the next room," he answered, as he pointed with his left elbow to a partially open door. "Shall I call him?"

"No! I will wait," replied Mrs. Tapes, as she took a seat that gave the best possible view of the open door.

It was a most provoking view, for it gave Mrs. Tapes only a glimpse of Mr.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

CENTREVILLE.

No scarcity of water just now. Every spring and creek is running again.

Several farmers have commenced ploughing sod, an unusual thing for this season of the year.

The whistle of the thrasher is heard once more.

The wheat crop was nearly all injured by the continued wet weather.

Peter Perry and James Dillon took in the Northwest excursion on Monday. We wish them success.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Walsh and children, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting at E Lyons'.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

MORVEN.

Fall wheat and barley is all harvested, and farmers have begun their oats, which are being shipped from the station in large quantities.

Perhaps the most pleasing event of the season was a lawn social given by Mr. and Mrs. Seymore Keller, on Thursday evening of last week, when about fifty of their neighbors and friends assembled about nine o'clock. Ice cream, lemonade, coffee and cake were served in abundance. After due justice was done to the same the remainder of the evening was spent in games and other amusements. All were well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue New York, U. S. A. 24-ly.

ENTERPRISE.

Last Sunday evening there was no service held here and a number of the young people availed themselves of the opportunity of attending service at Centreville.

Mr. J. F. Lochhead is here again taking photos at his old stand on Main Street.

Miss Ida Clark arrived home on Monday night after an extended visit with friends in Watertown.

Mr. Fitzmartin and wife and Sid Wagar and wife arrived home on Monday after a couple of weeks camping at Beaver Lake. They report having had a pleasant time.

C. D. Wagar and wife left Saturday for Beaver Lake where they expect to camp for a time with friends from Newburgh and Centreville.

Several of our boys went on the excursion to the North West. We wish them success.

Mrs. J. D. Wagar and daughters, Hattie and Florence, Miss Gertrude Carcallen, Mrs. S. B. Merrill, Mrs. T. Kenny left last Saturday for the

In every town and village may be had the



Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad

Made by Imperial Oil Co.

COLLINS BAY.

The tug Rival left here on day with a large raft for Quebec. Farmers have completed the ploughing and have started to cut the grain. The Methodist S. S. held their annual S. S. picnic at Lake Park on Wednesday last.

Miss Emma Rankin is friends at Belleville.

Misses Howard and Henderson, Master Randolph Henderson, guests of Mrs. R. J. Henderson. Miss Maggie Darragh has from visiting friends at Kingston.

Visitors: Mrs. Mackie, Kin Mrs. A. Darragh's; Rev. J. MacDonald, Toronto, also Mr. Grass, Toronto, at Mr. D. J. R. Miss Hattie Wartman, Bath, Geo. Clark's.

Mrs. T. K. Rutherford is spending a few weeks at Cobourg.

STELLA.

Mrs. (Dr.) Thompson, of New York is home for a visit.

Mrs. Field and family, of Toronto and Miss Lindsay and nephew Lucknow are visiting Mrs. Field and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Soles, of Kingston and Miss A. McCaugherty, of the guests of Miss Hill, South.

Mrs. Orser and Miss Bathurst are visiting friends in Gananoque. Rev. Orser is visiting in Picton.

Miss J. Filson is visiting in Cobourg.

Mrs. Chown has returned from Sydenham.

Miss Pearl Chown has returned from Sydenham on a visit.

Miss Sharpe and Miss More are visiting Mrs. E. Scott.

Mr. Edward Scott has returned from visiting his daughter in Toronto.

The Misses McKenzie, Gair and Miss Speirs and Master.

A little son has come to gladden the home of T. Embury.

Mrs. Maybee, Stirling, is visiting Mrs. Embury.

Mrs. Ethridge, of Brooklyn, is visiting Mrs. David Finigan.

OUR FASHION LEADER

SILKEN GOWNS AND BUCKLES.

Fluffies and Hows Again in Vogue

ing Cretone--Novelties of Summer

bid fixed thereon by the Official Guardian.
Terms and conditions of sale made known at time of sale.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Administratrix.
Dated at Napanee the 15th day of July, 1901.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sbt. Co., Ltd.

Pan-American—Buffalo

Strs. "North King" and "Caspian."

RETURN FARES:
\$5.00 Tickets good 30 days. **\$5.00**
\$3.70 Tickets good 3 days. **\$3.70**
Steamer leaves Deseronto daily, except Monday, at 9:01 p.m. for Rochester and Buffalo.

KINGSTON AND 1000 ISLANDS.
Steamer leaves for Kingston, Picton and 1000 Islands daily, except Monday, at 5:12 a.m.
Right reserved to change time with or without notice.
H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, Gen. Manager, Kingston.
J. L. BOYES, Agent, Napanee.

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Save it by removing the incrustation. Give a long life to your Steam Boiler, Valves, Steam Pipes, etc., which is sure to be done by the use of

Sutton Boiler Compound



Every up-to-date steam user is alive to its many good qualities.
For everything in the mill supply line ask

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,
Of Toronto, Limited
68, Queen St. East Toronto, Ont 44tf



HE DIDN'T SUIT.
She was a vision fair to see,
And nothing could be cuter;
I felt she was impressed with me,
This pretty miss of high degree,
And quickly set about to be
Her earnest, ardent suitor.
But her response was firm and cold
Yet I dare not dispute her;
And when my graces I extolled,
She said she thought me rude and bold,
And with much emphasis she told
Me that I couldn't suit her.

Monday after a couple of weeks camping at Beaver Lake. They report having had a pleasant time.
C. D. Wagar and wife left Saturday for Beaver Lake where they expect to camp for a time with friends from Newburgh and Centreville.

Several of our boys went on the excursion to the North West. We wish them success.
Mrs. J. D. Wagar and daughters, Hattie and Florence, Miss Gertie Carscadden, Mrs. S. B. Merrill, Mrs. T. Kenny left last Saturday for the Thousand Island Park, where they intend staying for a couple of weeks.

Mr. J. D. Wagar and son Charlie left Wednesday morning for Montreal and they intend to return to the Thousand Island Park and spend Sunday.
Wellington Wagar and Miss Minnie Hamilton spent Friday at Beaver Lake.

In a few minutes she moved her chair nearer, which did not help her view, but made the voice more distinct. Mr. Tapes leaned so far forward that he was entirely out of sight, and Mrs. Tapes showed agitation by rapidly tapping the floor with her right foot. Then she arose and approached the busy smooth pated clerk.
"What is the name of Mr. Tapes' typewriter?" she asked.
"Hannah."

She returned to her chair and drew it a little nearer the door as she sat down. She saw her husband standing, and then disappear as he stepped behind the typewriter. She heard him laugh, a low laugh that she had delighted in. Then she heard him speak, with some emphasis.
"I have had my vacation," he said, "and now you must have yours. I hope you will have as fine a time as we had when we took our vacation together last summer."

Mrs. Tapes sprang from her seat, thrust the door wide open, and entered. Mr. Tapes stood with both hands affectionately on his typewriter's shoulders, and the two turned quickly toward her as she entered.
"Why, Mary, how you startled me," he said. "I didn't expect to see you here. What a pleasant surprise. Allow me to introduce my typewriter to you. Mr. Hannah, this is Mrs. Tapes. You see, my dear, Mr. Hannah has grown gray in Wall street. I had my initiation in his office, and though he taught me well, like many others he has met with disappointment."

Mrs. Tapes grasped the old man's extended hand, and sunshine of relief dispelled clouds of suspicion from her pretty face.
Tasmania's Jokes.
It's a real accomplishment to be able to take jokes jokingly. There's Tasmania, the island possession of England, which is regarded by the mother country much as New Yorkers, according to the comic papers, regard Philadelphia—that is, as slow, sedate, and possibly just a little bit behind the times. In the British Isles Tasmania is referred to usually as "the land of lots of time" and "the land of sleep a lot." The inhabitants are called "Tassies" and sometimes "jam-eaters," the latter being an allusion to the great fruit production of the island and the conversion of this fruit into jam. Tasmania pleasantly accepts all these good-natured jokes, and with a keen sense of humor she has just put out a series of postage stamps which are as big as the island is little. In fact, one man has said that these stamps take one man to hold and another man to lick.

Know Him Better.
"Before she married him, you know, she used to say there wasn't another man like him in the world."
"Yes, but now she says she'd hate to think that there was."

TO THE DEAF.

DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD CURED!

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

HARLEY'S CELEBRATED REMEDY has proved itself so remarkably successful that it justly takes the foremost place of Aural Remedies.

This success is accounted for by the extremely penetrative nature of the preparation, which enables it to operate upon the middle and Inner Ear—the actual seat of the disease.

Every sufferer from deafness, noises in the ears, Discharges, &c., should immediately give this remedy a trial. **IT IS RECOMMENDED WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE.** It does not matter how long you have been suffering, nor what remedies you have tried. **IF YOU WANT YOUR HEARING RESTORED, OR THE NOISES IN THE HEAD BANISHED, OR THE DISCHARGE FROM THE EARS STOPPED, THEN GIVE THIS REMEDY AN IMMEDIATE TRIAL,** and you will be agreeably surprised at the marvellous power it possesses.

In these days of wonderful invention and discovery, especially in the Medical world, the greatest difficulties are being overcome, and many diseases which a few years ago were deemed absolutely incurable, are to-day cured with comparative ease. **WHY SHOULD THIS NOT APPLY TO DEAFNESS?** Many persons will argue, that having spent so much money upon various treatments and so-called "cures," they do not feel inclined to spend more. To these same persons we strongly appeal, and ask them to, at least, **MAKE ONE MORE EFFORT TO REGAIN THE INESTIMABLE BENEFIT OF HEARING** by using **HARLEY'S Remedy.** It does not cost much, **A PACKAGE SUFFICIENT TO CURE ANY ORDINARY CASE,** being mailed post free, with full directions and testimonials, upon receipt of **ONE DOLLAR.**

A small trial package will be forwarded to any address in Canada upon receipt of 50c. (Canadian stamps accepted).

ORDER DIRECT FROM:—
THE JAMES HARLEY CO.,
23, Stockdale Road, South Lambeth, London, England.

Mrs. Ethridge, of Brooklyn; is ing Mrs. David Finigan.

OUR FASHION LET

SILKEN GOWNS AND BUCKLES.

Ruffles and Bows Again in Vogue.
ing Cretonne--Novelties of Summer--Fetal Ruffles are Chic--Neckings.

A pretty outdoor dress of violet veiling is cut in the p style and opens over a yoke of black violet tulle, and covered black chenille spots. The brace the front, which is pointed




waist, are of black tulle inserted bordered with garlands of flow Parma violet chenille. The sl trimmed in the same style and flounce at the bottom is very fluffy.

"What do you think of my Sunday gown?" writes a cherishing respondent. "Sunday and Monday all the other days, when I go a ing or merrymaking. Besides, know, my summer Sunday frock autumn winter theatre dress. this do?"

"White, shiny foulard, with ring spots, made in princess style, bodice much and closely plaited yoke to below where the belt be if I wore a belt. The ski source, trains and spreads out fashion from the knees. Because little, as you know very well, is no trimming to take away my height—only two narrow run the white foulard at the hem, a border in garlands of black dilly lace.

"See how clever I am (having wear my dress so long and dry rolling as I do). Underneath the white ruffles at the bottom of the is one of black taffeta just the of them. Its purpose is to prote white ones. Of course it make wear either a black silk petticoat lovely white lawn one.

In every town and village may be had, the



Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

COLLINS BAY.
tug Rival left here on Saturday a large raft for Quebec. The owners have completed their hay-l have started to cut their grain. Methodist S. S. held their S. S. picnic at Lake Ontario on Wednesday last.
Emma Rankin is visiting at Belleville.
Howard and Henderson also Randolph Henderson, are the of Mrs. R. J. Henderson, Stella. Maggie Darragh has returned visiting friends at Kingston.
Mrs. Mackie, Kingston, at A. Darragh's; Rev. and Mrs. nald, Toronto, also Mr. and Mrs. Toronto, at Mr. D. J. Rankins'; attie Wartman, Bath, at Mrs. ark's.
T. K. Rutherford is spending a eeks at Cobourg.

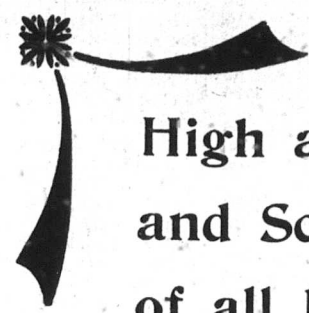
STELLA.
(Dr.) Thompson, of New York e for a visit.
Field and family, of Teeswater, iss Lindsay and nephew, of w are visiting Mrs. Polley Sr. er friends.
and Mrs. Soles, of Kingston, ss A. McCaugherty, Bath, are sts of Miss Hill, South Shore.
Orser and Miss Batlams are y friends in Gananoque.
Orser is visiting in Picton.
J. Filson is visiting in Pitts-

Chown has returned from am.
Pearl Chown has gone to am on a visit.
Sharpe and Miss Moreland are y Mrs. E. Scott.
Edward Scott has returned isiting his daughter in Midland. Misses McKenzie, Gananoque, iting Miss Speirs and Mrs. Mc-
le son has come to gladden the f T. Embury.
Maybee, Stirling, is visiting nbury.
Etridge, of Brooklyn, is visit- s David Finigan.

FASHION LETTER
GOWNS AND BRIGAND BUCKLES.
and Hows Again in Vogue--Appy- etonne--Novelties of Summer Jew Petal Ruffles are Chic--Neck Cover

SCHOOL OPENING!

The POLLARD COMPANY respectfully solicit your inspection of their large stock of



High and Public School Books.
and School Supplies
of all kinds.

WE HAVE

60 Different Kinds of Scribblers,
100 Different Kinds of Pens and Penholders,
25 Different Kinds of Pencils

and a large stock of every requisite for the scholar's use.

The Pollard Printing Company, LIMITED.

"The skirt comes 'way up to the corsege line. There is a deep falling collar of foulard, cut into inverted scallops, which are trimmed with flat applications of the black lace. Falling lower than the collar is a depth trimmed like it. A fat black velvet bow is placed at the point of the low neck, which is filled in with delicious peach-colored soft satin; high collar, without a speck of trimming, which snugles up to my hair in the back and flows under the chin in front.
"The sleeves are plaited to the elbow. From the elbow to the wrist are housquetaire sleeves of white chiffon.

Nothing so pretty and practicable as that--yet. To tell the truth, I had in mind something of the sort for an all-round dressy dress; only made up with the opal blue shade of chiffon over deeper blue silk at the throat. But I do not want it to appear that my friend and I are two souls with but a single dress design. It might be best to have a frock from black foulard with white dots; it is possible to find this material, the spots so thickly set that the stuff has a light aspect, not the look of a black dress. And may the goddess who rules over sartorial matters not let

King's Evil

That is Scrofula.
No disease is older.
No disease is really responsible for a larger mortality.
Consumption is commonly its outgrowth.
There is no excuse for neglecting it, it makes its presence known by so many signs, such as glandular tumors, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting and general debility.
Children of J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont., had scrofula sores so bad they could not attend school for three months. When different kinds of medicines had been used to no purpose whatever, these sufferers were cured, according to Mr. McGinn's voluntary testimonial, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which has effected the most wonderful, radical and permanent cures of scrofula in old and young.

Petal ruffles are grand chic with light gowns. The name describes them; made from soft, flexible silk, the colorings run through all the delicate tints in the hydrangea (which, perhaps more than any other blossom, serves the fashionable faint colors).

and inclination suggest. However, it may not be wise to spend a large sum on a ruche from footings, because ostrich feather boas in the long run are more desirable.

Chiffon, plaited so finely that one has to look twice to be sure the neck ruff is not made from ostrichfeathers makes a becoming boa. It is especially desirable in white, edged with what somebody has called the "bailest" of black velvet.

One of the newer as it is among the oldest form of ornamentation shows small tassels used as ornamentation. Particularly are they applied here and there on long coats, set in the centre of diamond-shaped applications of cloth or velvet. The tassels are in any harmonious color. For house gowns one sees them in gold and silver.

Detective Up-to-Date.



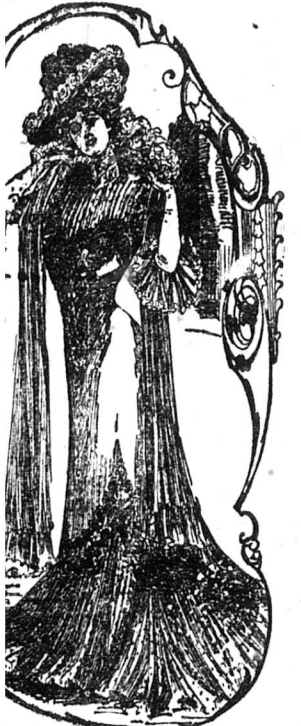
Marriage, of Brooklyn, is visited by David Finigan.

FASHION LETTER

GOWNS AND BRIGAND BUCKLES.

and Hows Again in Vogue--Appropriate--Novelties of Summer Jew Petal Ruffles are Chic--Neck Cover

etty outdoor dress of Parma veiling is cut in the princess and opens over a yoke of dardlet tulle, and covered with chenille spots. The braces and out, which is pointed at the



are of black tulle insertion emed with garlands of flowers in violet chenille. The skirt is d in the same style and the at the bottom is very full and

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and something of the sort for an all-round dressy dress; only made up with the opal blue shade of chiffon over deeper blue silk at the throat. But I do not want it to appear that my friend and I are two souls with but a single dress design. It might be best to have a frock from black foulard with white dots; it is possible to find this material, the spots so thickly set that the stuff has a light aspect, not the look of a black dress. And may the goddess who rules over sartorial matters not let me be tempted into buying any of the low-priced foulards. It does not pay, when one employs a high-priced dress-maker. Nor is it serpentine wisdom to have one's "Sunday" gown made by a modiste of second-rate ability.

An extensive use of cretonne roses is made on a rare gown of white silk linen, over a rose pink silk foundation. The flounce of the underskirt has lozenges made from white lace inserting. At the heart of each lozenge are applied a pink rose and some green leaves. The same mode of decoration finishes the overskirt, which ends at the heading of the skirt flounce. The polero has the postillon back, which is so friendly to plump women, who find the abbreviated jacket undignified. The little crossings of black velvet help to give a narrow look at the back. Bias plaitings of the linen cause the waist to be distinct from most of its kind. Elbow sleeves and an application of roses and entredeux complete the waist, at the belt of which is worn a wide ceinture.

A Trianon hat of white tulle has to trimming whatever, but a bow of pink glace silk at the back. Here again is illustrated the pretty French method of wearing a hat ever so simple with a gown much trimmed.

The fashion of applying cretonne is one of those good styles which really may be achieved at home, if one be an adept with the needle; though, firstly, she should have an eye for the selecting of such cretonne as will cut up effectively. A sort in which there are many single, large flowers usually is more to the purpose than another kind, wherein the blossoms are small and scattered.

"Brigand" buckles in silver are novelties in summer jewelry. They are five inches long and devoid of other ornamentation than a high polish upon the quarter-inch strip of silver which forms the sharp-cornered outline that alone constitutes the buckle. What with brigand buckles for belts, and "Colonial" or "Dame" buckles for her summer afternoon low shoes, her Trianon hat, Chinese embroideries, Egyptian linen gown, and all the rest of the foreign materials, modes and periods, woman is a little world in herself.

And while brigand and many other buckles are designed and desired by us for morning use, the big pin of some choice sort confines our afternoon belts, because they are low and pointed and in the main best held in place by a pin, cameo, coral, turquoise, mosaic, anything good of its kind, and the more foreign-looking the better.

The success in the use of coral is in finding a complementary background; it is one of the most difficult colors to match under the sun. Indeed, it is next to impossible exactly to duplicate any shade of it. I saw lately a costly toilette ruined by the attempt to make pins and ropes of coral on it combine with scarlet silk. One of the pretties common uses of coral shows it in combination with the ever popular navy or French blue and white foulard silks.

Hood's Sarsaparilla which has effected the most wonderful, radical and permanent cures of scrofula in old and young.

Petal ruffles are grand chic with light gowns. The name describes them; made from soft, flexible silk, the colorings run through all the delicate tints in the hydrangea (which, perhaps more than any other blossom, serves the fashionable faint colors). The pinks, blues, and lavenders appear as tops of the petals, which are piled and sewed to muffle the throat when the ruffles is on.

The knowing wearer of the petal ruffe will choose its tintings for harmony more particularly with her hat than with her gown. The assumption is that one is removed when the other is. Some of these flowerlike ruffles are so deep that a prop is needed at the back of the neck to keep them from tumbling together muzzily. A big poppy, a peony or a rose in such case is outspread just at the neck-back.

Petal ruffles from black and from white are more useful, and for many occasions in better taste than those with tintings.

Some neck covering is required when the collarless Eton jacket is worn, as it is universally by women at some hour of the day. Ostrich feather boas in black, white, gray and the natural tints never were in greater vogue. Indeed, it seems to be the aim of every mondaine to possess a feather boa in the summer as she does a fur one for winter.

French women are wearing their feather boas tossed twice around the neck. Even then those who may follow their own inclinations have chosen their boas so long that they fall to the hems of their gowns. Here again grace in long lines is the keynote of the effort in feminine dressing.

I have seen some more than acceptably pretty long neck ruffs which were made at home by nice fingers. The material was black lace "footing," which many women know to be a fine Brussels net, finished at both edges and inexpensive. For the neck length it is gathered so that it is full on half inch black ribbon. The gatherings are put on the ribbon flat in such way that the ruffe stands up and down. If they were put around the ribbon, the ruff would crush in wearing. However, once the footing frills have encircled the neck on the flat ribbon, then they are sewed round and



round on a small black cord, for the bunchy effect is liked on the hanging ends. They may be as long as taste

tions of cloth or velvet. The tassels are in any harmonious color. For house gowns one sees them in gold and silver.



Gladys Kanbee (Queen of Opera)—The jewels I reported stolen have been found. They were merely mislaid.

Hemlock Holmes (King of Detectives)—I'm very sorry, madam, but one of the five men I arrested has just confessed to taking the jewels.

Was Born in Boston.

A young man who for business reasons had wandered far from his native city, materially but not spiritually, once attended a revival service in the small town where he had taken up his abode. At the service an urgent invitation was extended to all sinners to come forward to the anxious seat to be prayed for by the brothers and sisters of the church. As the young man did not accept the invitation, the revivalist walked down the aisle and placed his hand on his shoulder, inquiring: "Have you never felt any desire to be born again?" his answer was given at once: "No, I was born in Boston."—Short Stories.

AN UNENVIABLE CONDITION.

To eat a hearty meal without injurious after effects is a pleasure that seldom comes to the dyspeptic. He cannot enjoy his dishes and is fearful to eat what he best relishes. "Climax" Iron Tonic Pills will positively cure dyspepsia, indigestion and headache. Each box contains ten days' treatment. Price 25 cents, at all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. Address: The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Scientific American.

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Branch Office, 125 F St., Washington, D. C.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, August 6.—Wheat — The market is steady to-day at 65c bid and 66c asked for red and white middle freights. Goose wheat is quoted at 62c to 63c middle freights. No. 1 spring wheat is sold at 66c on the Midland. Manitoba wheat is steady at 81c for No. 1 hard grinding in transit, 79c for No. 2 hard and 75c for No. 3 hard grinding in transit, and 2c less local delivery, Toronto and West.

Flour—The market was steady. A lot of 90 per cent. patents sold at \$2.55 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands were quoted 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.70 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed—The market is steady at \$13.50 to \$14 for shorts and \$12 to \$12.50 for bran in car lots west.

Barley—Is steady. No. 2 is quoted at 42c to 43c middle freights. New barley is quoted at 39c asked middle freights and 38c bid west, August shipment.

Rye—Is steady at 45c middle freights.

Corn—Is stronger. Canada yellow is quoted at 48c to 49c. American No. 2 yellow is quoted at 59c Toronto.

Oats—Are firm at 35c to 35½c for No. 2 white middle freights, and 36c to 36½c for No. 1 white east.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$3.85 for cars of barrels and \$3.75 for bags in car lots Toronto, and 25c more for smaller lots.

Peas—Are nominal at 70c middle freights.

PROVISIONS.

All classes of hog product are moving freely under the influence of a keen demand. Smoked meats are selling well and values are firmly maintained. Quotations are unchanged.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$21; heavy mess, \$19 to \$19.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear, tons and cases, 11c, and small lots at 11½c; breakfast bacon, 14½c to 15c; hams, for small and medium, 13½c; rolls, 11½c to 12c; shoulders, 11c to 11½c; backs, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 10½c, tubs 11c and pails 11½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Offerings of dairy in tubs, pails and crocks are heavy and the market is well stocked. There is no great range in the quality of the consignments and a corresponding range in the prices quoted by the trade. For the choicest lots 16c to 17c is being paid and for medium grades 13c to 15c. The low grade stuff sells as low as 10c, and a dealer said to-day that he would sell one lot at 8c. The hot weather is held responsible for the poor condition of the majority of the shipments, and it is thought that a great deal of the butter is spoiled in transit. Dairy pound rolls are scarce and in keen demand at 17c to 18c. Creamery is steady and unchanged at 21c for prints and 20c for solids.

Eggs—Receipts of alleged fresh eggs continue heavy, but the consignments do not sort out very well. A fair proportion of the eggs offering is unfit for sale anywhere, and such stock does not find a lively market in Toronto. Selects are in steady demand and are firm at 12½c. Ordinary eggs sell at 11c to 11½c and culls bring 8c to 8½c.

Eggs, new laid	15	17
do held stock	14	17
Chickens, old per pair	50	75
do spring, per pair	40	80
Ducks, per pair	75	1.25
Turkeys, per lb...	10½	12½
Beets, per doz	20	00
Beans, butter, per bu	60	75
Cabbages, new per doz	40	50
Carrots, per doz	20	00
Cauliflower, per doz...	1.00	1.25
Corn, green per doz...	15	00
Cucumbers, per doz...	1.00	1.25
do small, per doz	25	35
Lettuce, per doz	15	25
Onions, green, per doz	10	15
Parsley, per doz	15	25
Peas, green, per peck	25	30
Potatoes, per bag...	40	50
do new, per bushel...	1.00	1.15
do do per peck	35	40
Rhubarb, per doz	25	00
Tomatoes, per basket	50	00
Turnips, per doz...	40	00
Vegetable marrow, per doz...	1.00	1.50
Watercress, per doz...	20	00
Dressed fogs, per cwt	9.25	9.75
Beef, hindquarters	8.50	9.50
do forequarters	4.50	5.50
do carcasses, choice...	6.50	7.25
do common	5.50	6.00
Lambs, yearling, per lb...	6	7
do spring, per lb...	10	11
Mutton, per cwt	6.00	7.00
Veal calves, light, per lb...	5	6
do choice, per lb...	7½	8½

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKET.

Buffalo, Aug. 6.—Flour firm. Spring wheat, limits firm; No. 1 northern old, carloads, 76½c; do new, do. 73½c. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, 74c; No. 1 white, 74c; mixed, 73c. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, 58½c; No. 3 do, 58½c; No. 2 corn, 58c to 58½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 2 mixed, 40½c. Barley, 54c to 56c in store. Rye, No. 2 offered at 53c on track.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS

London, Aug. 6.—Opening—Wheat, on passage has a firmer tendency; cargoes about No. 1 California, on passage, 29s 7½d sellers; Australian, on passage, 27s 3d sellers. Corn, on passage rather firmer; La Plata yellow, rye terms at loading, 20s 6d sellers; September and October, 21s sellers; Danubian, f.o.r.t., loading, 21s sellers; passage, 21s sellers. Weather in England and France fine and warm.

London—Close—Mark Lane—Foreign wheat quiet but steady. English nominal and unchanged; American corn firm; Minneapolis flour quiet but steady, English flour quiet but steady.

Liverpool—Opening—Wheat, futures inactive; September 5s 7d. December 5s 8½d buyers. Corn, futures quiet; September 4s 6½d sellers, October 4s 6½d.

Liverpool—Close—Spot wheat firm; No. 1 standard California, 6s to 6s ½d; Walla, 5s 10d to 5s 10½d; No. 2 red winter, 5s 7½d to 5s 8½d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 7½d to 5s 8½d; futures quiet; September 5s 6½d sellers, December 5s 8d. Corn futures firm; mixed American, new, 4s 5½d to 4s 6d; futures quiet; September 4s 6½d, October 4s 6d; futures quiet; September 4s 6½d, October 4s 6½d. Flour, 19s to 20s 3d.

Paris—Opening—wheat, tone firm; July 22f 50c, September and December 22f 80c. Flour, tone weak; July 27f 55c, September and December 28f 65c.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone quiet; July 22f 25c, September and December 22f 60c. Flour, tone quiet; September and December, 28f 55c.

ANTHRAX NEAR BROCKVILLE.

Animal Dies With Every Symptom of the

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Dr. Walter Clark, a young Londoner, is going to China as a medical missionary.

Hon. William Paterson will arrive in Ottawa from Banff about the middle of August.

Thirty British officers from China, including Gen. Gascoigne, will go through Canada this month.

Customs revenue at London for July, 1901, amounted to \$57,845.16; July 1900, \$66,818.69; decrease, \$8,973.53.

The erection of an oat rolling mill and a corn elevator in Ottawa to employ forty hands is contemplated by local men.

David Baker, of Chicago, has been appointed superintendent of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., at Sydney, C.B.

Ann Crossman, said to be the oldest woman in Albert and Westmoreland Counties, New Brunswick, is dead, aged 101 years.

Col. Neilson, Surgeon-General of the Canadian militia, has been made a Companion of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

The London Barbers' Association decided that the barber shops will in future be closed all day on holidays, instead of only half a day as heretofore.

The customs of Montreal collected last month were \$937,432.63, a decrease of \$46,973.19 as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

Figures for the first half year show that Canada comes third in supplying Great Britain with wood pulp, having sent 33,757 tons, valued at \$162,822.

The hydrograph survey on Lake Huron, which is being conducted by the Marine Department, will be completed this season. Next season a survey of Lake Superior will be undertaken.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has received a letter from a British firm, asking for samples of Canadian boots, with the object of accepting an agency for Canada in the Mother Country.

According to the official returns the royalty on the gold output of the Yukon for the month of June last was over \$100,000. For the same month of last year the royalty amounted to \$200,000. The royalty is now 5 per cent., whereas last year it was 10 per cent.

Sir W. C. Macdonald, through Professor Robertson, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has given \$10,000 as prizes for young people on Canadian farms who produce from seed plots of a quarter of an acre the finest ears of wheat and oats yearly, and the best produce in three years.

For June, 1901, the Canadian Customs revenue amounted to \$2,787,031, as against \$2,533,518 for the same month of the year previous, showing an increase of \$253,512. For the twelve months ending June 20, the Customs revenue totalled \$29,129,819, or \$220,801 more than during the preceding year, when it amounted to \$28,909,018.

FOREIGN.

Forest fire losses in Denmark are the heaviest in its history.

changes are to be made on Miller's return to the Cape.

Lightning fired the barn of Aiken, near Ellettsville, Ind. man bones found in the debris to the belief that two persons sought shelter in the barn and ished.

A husband and wife reconciled after the wife's service of 1 years in prison, for conspiring the "hired man" to murder hubby, is the burden of a romance despatch from Vienna.

Potatoes may soon be the gr luxury in the New York ma They have advanced more than dollar a barrel in one week, an now bringing the highest price tained in years, \$4.50 a barrel.

One of the new battleships of United States navy will be with the largest forged anchor i world. The anchor weighs 1 pounds, and has just been com at the Charlestown Navy Yard

In a quarrel at Reed's St near Bedford, Ind., John B was shot and instantly kil Nelson Fritz and his son, the emptying the contents of a sh into the victim's abdomen, and son firing two shots from a rev into his head.

The frequent walks across Swiss-Italian frontier of girls' seminary near Maslianco arou suspicions of the customs of who finally stopped a process forty, walking two by two. girl was smuggling cigars or ettes of the aggregate value of 000.

The panic in the exchanges in Petersburg and Moscow, which occasioned an extraordinary in stocks, is largely due to the ure of banks in Leipzig and parts of Germany. Unfavorable reports have further disturbed situation. Drought has ruined crops in the large corn belts.

WRECKED WITH DYNAMITE

A Daring Hold-up on the Baltimore Ohio Railway.

A despatch from Chicago sa The Baltimore and Ohio train the East, which was due to in the Grand Central Depot, C go, at 9 o'clock on Wednesday, held up by five masked men o'clock between Edgemoor and Calumet Heights, Ind., 31 mile from Chicago. One of the mail which contained no money, was named and wrecked. The att robbery was made after the mail cars had been detached the train, and run a quarter mile ahead. The failure of the bers to make a rich haul was to the fact that the express which contained the train's tre was in an unusual place. It w third car in the train. After v ing the mail car and obtaining booty, the robbers disappeared the darkness without attemptin rectify their mistake. The only they carried away with them a result of the adventure was the watch of the engineer.

The train was the New York Washington vestibule limited. of the trainmen were shot at, had narrow escapes from the bu

NO PERSON WAS INJURED either by the dynamite or fire.

The train was running at a rate of speed as it passed Ca Heights, and immediately after ing out of sight of the station, gineer J. W. Collins saw direct front of his engine a large fir which some rails had been p He slowed down, and as he di three men wearing masks jump to the cab and covered Collins his fireman, James Whippie, wit

responsible for the poor condition of the majority of the shipments, and it is thought that a great deal of the butter is spoiled in transit. Dairy pound rolls are scarce and in keen demand at 17c to 18c. Creamery is steady and unchanged at 21c for prints and 20c for solids.

Eggs—Receipts of alleged fresh eggs continue heavy, but the consignments do not sort out very well. A fair proportion of the eggs offering is unfit for sale anywhere, and such stock does not find a lively market in Toronto. Selects are in steady demand and are firm at 12½c. Ordinary eggs sell at 11c to 11½c and culls bring 8c to 8½c.

Potatoes—New stock is still scarce and dealers are unable to obtain any cars. They are paying \$1.10 per bushel for large lots, and quote potatoes out of state at \$1.20 to \$1.25. Old potatoes are about finished for the season. Quotations are nominal at 30c per bag for car lots and 40c out of store.

Baled Hay—New hay is offered freely at many points throughout the province, and dealers are able to obtain all they want. Car lots on track here are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 per ton. Old is quiet and unchanged at \$9.50 to \$10 for cars on track Toronto.

Baled Straw—Quiet and steady. Prices are unchanged at \$4.75 to \$5 per ton for car lots on track Toronto.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Trade was livelier at the Western Cattle Market to-day, and both buyers and sellers reported a better day's business. Offerings were heavier, but there was a steady demand for good to choice cattle, and all of that description were quickly sold. Exporters were strong and high, while good butchers were firm. Feeders and stockers showed a little activity, but milk cows were quiet. Small stuff was weak, and hogs were unchanged. The total run was 72 loads, including 1,077 cattle, 1,811 sheep and lambs, 53 calves and 891 hogs. Export cattle, choice,

per cwt.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.12½
do medium, per cwt.....	4.25	4.60
do cows, per cwt.....	3.75	4.25
Butchers' cattle, pick-		
ed lots.....	4.40	4.75
do choice.....	4.00	4.10
do fair.....	3.50	4.00
do common.....	3.00	3.50
do cows.....	3.00	3.75
do bulls.....	3.00	3.50
Bulls, export, heavy,		
per cwt.....	3.75	4.25
do light, per cwt.....	3.50	3.75
Feeders, short-keep.....	4.25	4.75
do medium.....	3.50	4.25
do light.....	3.25	3.50
Stockers, 400 to 600		
lbs.....	3.00	3.25
do off-colors.....	2.50	3.00
Milch cows, each.....	32.00	50.00
Sheep, export, ewes,		
per cwt.....	3.40	3.50
do bucks, per cwt.....	2.50	3.00
do culls, each.....	2.00	3.00
Lambs, each.....	2.50	3.75
do per cwt.....	4.50	5.00
Calves, per head.....	1.00	8.00
Hogs, choice, per cwt	7.25	0.00
Hogs, corn-fed, per		
cwt.....	7.00	0.00
Hogs, light, per cwt..	6.75	0.00
Hogs, fat, per cwt.....	6.75	0.00
Sows, per cwt.....	4.00	4.50

FARMERS' MARKET.		
Wheat, white	\$ 70	\$ 00
do red	69	00
do goose	68½	69
do spring	68	00
Barley	43	00
Rye	39	39½
Oats.....	40	00
Hay, old, per ton ..	12.00	13.00
do new.....	8.00	9.00
Straw.....	9.00	10.00
Butter, pound rolls ..	16	00
do crocks.....	14	17

future quats : September 4s 6½d, October 4s 6½d. Flour, 19s to 20s 3d.

Paris—Opening—wheat, tone firm : July 22 50c, September and December 22f 80c. Flour, tone weak : July 27f 55c, September and December 28f 65c.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone quiet : July 22f 25c, September and December 22f 60c. Flour, tone quiet : September and December, 28f 55c.

ANTHRAX NEAR BROCKVILLE.

Animal Dies With Every Symptom of the Dread Disease.

A despatch from Brockville says : Brockville veterinarians are alarmed lest anthrax has found its way into this section, as several cases which they believe to be the disease have come under their notice recently. A few days ago a two-year-old bull belonging to a Brockville man, which was being cared for on a farm near the town, was taken ill about six o'clock in the evening. He was noticed shivering and suffering from a slight hemorrhage at the nose. Shortly afterwards the animal was found dead in an isolated stall which he occupied. A Brockville veterinary was called in, and from the symptoms as described, concluded that the animal had been a victim of anthrax. His post-mortem of the body strengthened his suspicion.

A report of the case has been made to the Government, but nothing has been heard in reply. The farm on which the animal died is said to have been infected with anthrax several years ago, and worms are supposed to have brought the germs to the surface of the ground.

INFLAMMATORY PLACARDS

Boxers in Canton Post Them Near Christian Chapels.

A despatch from Canton says :—Violent anti-foreign placards, emanating from the Boxers, have been posted in the vicinity of the Christian chapels. The placards protest against the imposition of the house tax, saying it is only enacted in order to meet the indemnity to be paid to the powers, and proceeds : "If money can be obtained, why not make war on the foreigners ? China is not yet defeated. It is only the Government's eyes which are blinded by disloyal Ministers. If we refuse to fight then it is a case of being greedy to live, yet fearing death. How can the carefully-studied military arts be used, except against foreigners ? How can we otherwise employ our regiments ? During 1900 much money was collected through lotteries, gambling, and general taxes. But they were never satisfied. Therefore, should the house tax be collected, we will demolish the chapels and drive out the Christians. If the Emperor is unable to pay, we, Boxers, have an excellent plan to gain a victory over the foreigners. Unless this policy is adopted a great rebellion is certain."

BERLIN'S FOOD QUALITY.

Milk and Sausages in the German Capital Greatly Adulterated.

A despatch from Berlin says :—An official chemical examination, made of the food products in Berlin, Germany, during the month of June shows that 83 out of 294 specimens did not meet the legal standard. Four out of five samples of milk were adulterated, 92 per cent. of the sausages were artificially colored, and 82 per cent. of the leberwurst contained flour.

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FOREIGN.

Forest fire losses in Denmark are the heaviest in its history.

Kansas coal mine operators are advancing the price of soft coal.

The damage to the United States corn crop by drought has been greatly exaggerated.

Poison used to kill grasshoppers in Nebraska destroyed birds and game also.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is agitating in favor of reciprocal trade with Canada.

Supply of laborers in the sugar plantations is a serious problem in the Hawaii Islands.

William Snyder, of Dublin, Ind., is the ninth member of his family to be declared insane.

American shoes are to be 'kicked' out of Austria. That is the effect of an agitation in Vienna.

A British subject whose hotel was burned by a mob in Colorado, has sent an appeal to the English Government.

A Swedish company has joined the American match trust, making it a universal combine, says a despatch.

The turnkey at the Toledo, Ohio, jail was held up by armed prisoners, locked in a cell and four prisoners walked out.

Arthur C. Davis, a London ship owner, fell over a rock three hundred feet high in Switzerland and was killed.

Over 900 'longshoremen are on strike at Buffalo, in sympathy with the striking 'longshoremen of Erie, Pa.

Austrian garrisons in the Balkans have been placed on a war footing because of the disturbance in Albania.

Four persons were injured in a fire at Chicago. Thieves robbed one woman of \$600 she saved from the flames.

Fanny Parant, aged 16, was burned to death, a victim of a young man's cigarette, at Tangier, near Terre Haute.

A Washington despatch says :—Uncle Sam has now more gold coin and bullion locked up in his cash box than ever before.

Mrs. Armon Armonson and her crippled son, eight years old, perished in a fire which consumed their home near New Glarus, Wis.

A United States Government labor expert is studying the cost of living in Chicago in an endeavour to compare conditions of the last twelve years.

Explosion of gasoline on the yacht Kid, at Chicago, severely burned four persons, destroyed the upper part of the boat, and damaged Columbia Yacht clubhouse.

Mrs. Harwood, wife of a physician of White Heath, Ill., attempted suicide by taking cocaine. Her husband is in jail on a charge of assault, and this led to her act.

The naval attaché at London has sent a report of the firing tests made by the British, which the experts figure out would have disabled a battleship with double turrets.

Mines in the Transvaal are to be re-opened and a permanent garrison stationed at Johannesburg. Many

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Collins ran up two hundred and was then directed to stop. did so, and while one of the remained to guard him the o jumped off, and, hurling dynamit the door of the car which they ed to be the express car, burst the door. Hastily climbing in to at the safe, they were astonished find that they had broken into mail car.

THREATENED ENGINEER

They threatened the engineer death for not telling them that car which he had uncoupled, not express cars, and ordered hi return at once and uncouple next car behind the baggage ca

Climbing once more into his Collins backed his engine down, pled on to the third car, which fireman was made to uncouple at rear end, and still with the m of the revolver at his head. Co was ordered to run down the t as before. He drew away from balance of the train about the distance as on the first occas and the robbers still leaving under the charge of one of number, made for the car. they reached the car they found their great wrath that they had tacked another mail car, and contained no money.

It is estimated that \$50,000 stored in the express car, and believed the robbers knew of large amount of money and valu aboard.

CAMPS FOR NATIVES.

Cutting Off Another Source Food for the Boers.

A despatch from London says: The military administration in S Africa, according to various patches from Johannesburg Kroonstad, has determined to centrate into camps natives who outside of the garrisoned towns stroying their kraals and mea so as to shut off this source of to the Boers.

EVACUATION ON AUGUST

Date for Allied Troops Leave Pekin Announced.

A despatch from London says: Under-Secretary of the Foreign Lord Cranborne, in the House Commons on Friday announced the official date fixed for the evacuation of Pekin by the allied tr was August 15, subject to a few extension if necessary. The evacuation of the other portions of C will depend on circumstances.

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DOWAGER EMPRESS DEAD.
The End Was Unexpected, as the Patient
Relieved Shortly Before.
A despatch from Cronberg says:—
Empress Frederick died at 6.20
o'clock on Monday afternoon.
At the desire of the Empress Fre-
derick, the Rev. Cameron Waller, the
British resident chaplain at Hom-
burg, was summoned to her bedside
on Monday morning. A number of
relatives arrived. These include the
Empress' eldest daughter and her
sister, Princess Christian, Emperor
William, Empress Augusta Victoria,
and the Crown Prince Frederick Wil-
liam, arrived at Cronberg at 5.30
o'clock on Monday morning. They
drove from Homburg at 3.15 to
Friedrichshof. The Emperor saw his
mother at once.
The Empress passed a restless
night, but was able to see Emperor
William, Empress Augusta Victoria,
and the Crown Prince when they ar-
rived early in the morning.
The Rev. Cameron Waller was sum-
moned to the bedside of the Empress
at 10 o'clock. At 1 o'clock in the
afternoon the Empress was able to
receive the chaplain, with whom she
prayed for one hour. She was fully
conscious and resigned.
The Empress is reported to have
repeated more than once the injunc-
tion of her husband when he was dy-
ing:—"Learn to suffer without com-
plaining."
The military and police rigorously
prevent any approach of tourists or
curious persons to the Royal palace
at Friedrichshof. The direct cause
of death is certified to have been
dropsy following cancer, the dropsy
having gradually reached the heart.
Her Majesty was conscious to the
end, which came calmly and painless-
ly. All her children were present ex-
cept Prince Henry, who is with his
squadron off the Spanish coast, and
their mother recognized them all,
though she was too weak to con-
verse.
When the Emperor, fatigued by
travel, and wearing the uniform of
the Hussar Regiment, of which Em-
press Frederick was the nominal
chief, entered the room early in the
morning his mother was able to
make a slight sign of welcome. It
was then already evident that her
life was fast ebbing, and the remain-
der of the day was spent by the fam-
ily in virtually awaiting death's ar-
rival.
It is understood that King Edward
had been informed hours before that
it would be hopeless for him to at-
tempt to reach Friedrichshof in
time to see his sister alive, and it is
now believed that he will not visit
Cronberg, but will come direct to
Berlin to attend the funeral. The
arrangements for the funeral have
not yet been announced, but it is
probable that the body will be
brought to Potsdam in a day or two
and interred beside that of the Em-
peror Frederick.

A SPLENDID EXHIBIT.

Success of Canada's Exhibits at
Glasgow Exhibition.

A despatch from Montreal says:—
Mr. Boyer, Canadian Commissioner
to the Glasgow Exposition, who has
just arrived home, says that the Ex-
hibition is a splendid success in ev-
ery way and that Canada has a
right to be proud of the prominence
and excellence of her two groups of
exhibits. As to the prospects of in-
creased trade, Mr. Boyer said that a
comparison of prices showed that
there was in Scotland a great mar-
ket for Canadian farm products.
The prospects for manufactured
articles were not as wide. It was
found, for example, that certain lines
of iron-made articles could not com-
pete with those of Scotch and En-
lish manufacture. With certain oth-

AN HOUR WITH UNCLE SAM
HOW THE BUSY YANKEE
SPENDS THE DAY.
Interesting Matters of Moment
and Mirth Gathered From His
Records.
Women were first permitted to be-
come employes in Government offices
in 1862.
In a recent storm a bolt of light-
ning killed 62 of a flock of 100
sheep in Ayer, Fulton County, Pa.
Twenty per cent. of the prisoners
in Chicago jail are victims of the
morphine, cocaine or other drug
habit.
Smithfield, Va., claims the oldest
church in the country. It is St.
Luke's, erected in 1632 and restored
in 1694.
Milwaukee has twice as many sa-
loons as Detroit, though the popu-
lation of the two cities is almost
the same.
One hundred thousand mules have
been shipped from America to South
Africa for the use of the British ar-
my.
Census figures show that the cities
of the United States have gained 8,-
000,000 inhabitants in the last ten
years.
While Great Britain is the greatest
tea-consuming country in the world,
the United States leads all other
nations in drinking coffee.
John Lister, an heir to \$3,000,000
and an outcast and tramp, was in
the Chicago Police Court recently,
charged with stealing a horse and
waggon.
The new Capitol building of Min-
nesota at St. Paul, is built of Geo-
rgia marble and is one of the most
attractive public buildings in the
Northwest.
The immigration for the fiscal
year just ended was the heaviest for
any twelve months since 1892, and
it represented a gain of nearly 40,-
000 over last year.
The making of spools and sawing
of wood for them have assumed
such immense proportions that they
are classed among the leading indus-
tries of Maine.
The exports of the United States
for the last fiscal year were nearly
\$1,500,000,000; the excess of ex-
ports over imports was the
greatest in the country's history.
Since January 1st 931 trees have
been planted in the borough of Man-
hattan, and 1,949 in the other bor-
oughs of Greater New York, making
a total of 2,880 trees planted.
Jewell B. Knight, of Belchertown,
Mass., a graduate of the Massachu-
setts Agricultural College, has been
appointed by the British Govern-
ment to go to India to establish an
agricultural college.
W. T. Grant, of Louisville, Ky.,
a tobacco exporter, who died on
Thursday of last week, bequeathed
\$260,000 to the Presbyterian Theo-
logical Seminary of his home city,
subject to an annuity of \$5,000 to
his widow as long as she lives.
Gen. John Basil Turchin, who
died at Anna, Ill., the other day,
was a veteran of the Crimean war,
who, coming to this country dur-
ing the war of the rebellion, be-
came colonel of the Nineteenth Illi-
nois Volunteer Infantry and was
later given command of a brigade
under Buell.
Of the 200 men recently appointed
to New York's police force by Com-
missioner Murphy, only 130 have
Irish names. Of the other 70 new
policemen 30 are Germans—a nation-
ality whose representation is increas-
ing—and the remaining forty are

TRADES CURE DISEASES.
HOW IT IS POSSIBLE TO
LENGTHEN YOUR DAYS.
Salt Mining Cures Anaemia, and
Sailors Enjoy Freedom From
Cancer.
Just as there are trades which
must inevitably shorten or render
hopelessly miserable the lives of
those who follow them for any con-
siderable time, there are other trades
or occupations which may safely be
said to cure certain diseases and to
prolong life; and if people in search
of occupations and afflicted with ill-
ness would pay due attention to the
question of what occupation would
most suit their health they might,
probably would, lengthen instead of
curtail their days.
Diseases of the throat and chest
are the most common of all mala-
dies, but there are occupations
which will positively cure either
when the disease has not advanced
too far, although it may have made
such inroads that doctors have
abandoned the case as hopeless.
The work in certain branches of
the making of coal gas has been
known to cure very severe chest ail-
ments, and many persons who have
obtained work in breweries and tan-
neries have been entirely cured of
consumption. It is an eloquent fact
that consumption is practically un-
known to people in regular employ-
ment as brewers and tanners, brew-
ery-hands in particular being in en-
joyment of remarkably robust health.
Diseases of the throat are equally
unknown to workers in petroleum re-
fining sheds; in fact it seems that
men who work at refining petroleum
at the great oilworks of America and
Russia are insusceptible to even
diphtheria—one of the
MOST INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
A famous Italian singing master
used to send those of his pupils who
suffered from weak throats, but
wished to adopt singing as a pro-
fession, to find employment in oil
refineries, and they almost al-
returned to him within a few months
with throats so braced up and strong
that they were hardly capable of
strain or fatigue, and practically in-
susceptible to colds. It has even
been suggested at a Berlin hospital
that "throat-cases" should be treat-
ed with the fumes of raw petroleum
such as fill the air of petroleum re-
fining sheds; and this will probably
be done ere long.
Salt mining and working are ex-
cellent cures for rheumatism and in-
fallible cures for anaemia, which
latter malady is far more common
than most people fancy, and more
serious to boot. Anaemia and rheu-
matism are troubles unknown to
salt-workers. Iron miners also have
an immunity from anaemia, though
not to quite the same extent as salt-
miners.
Kelp-gatherers have in their pec-
uliar calling, if they continue to
follow it sufficiently long, an excel-
lent cure for scrofula; it has been
known to cure where every usual re-
medy failed. Very few nervous dis-
orders are there, moreover, which
cannot be cured by working at kelp-
gathering, which, although not a
lucrative occupation, is followed by
hundreds of people who enjoy ex-
ceptionally fine health. Kelp-gather-
ing is also said to be a cure for
insomnia and "noises in the head,"
which, although not generally dan-
gerous troubles are at times
VERY DISTRESSING.
Sailors enjoy a remarkable freedom
from cancer, and it has been suggest-
ed that "life on the ocean wave"
destroys the germs of the terrible
disease when they are in the system

train was the New York and
ington vestibule limited. Most
e trainmen were shot at, and
narrow escapes from the bullets.

PERSON WAS INJURED

by the dynamite or firearms.
train was running at a high
of speed as it passed Calumet
hts, and immediately after pass-
out of sight of the station, En-
r J. W. Collins saw directly in
of his engine a large fire on
some rails had been placed.
lowed down, and as he did so,
men wearing masks jumped in-
e cab and covered Collins and
reman, James Whipple, with re-
rs. After mounting into the
of the engine, the robbers cover-
he engineer and firemen with
revolvers, made them step
and go back the length of two
They ordered the men to un-
e the first two cars, which was
They then hustled the two
men back into the cab, and,
keeping the engineer covered
revolvers, directed him to pull
ome distance from the rest of
rain.

lins ran up two hundred feet,
was then directed to stop. He
o, and while one of the men
ined to guard him the others
ed off, and, hurling dynamite at
oor of the car which they judg-
be the express car, burst open
oor. Hastily climbing in to get
e safe, they were astonished to
that they had broken into a
car.

THREATENED ENGINEER.

y threatened the engineer with
y not telling them that the
ch he had uncoupled were
xpress cars, and ordered him to
a at once and uncouple the
car behind the baggage car.
nbing once more into his cab,
is backed his engine down, cou-
on to the third car, which the
n was made to uncouple at the
end, and still with the muzz-
e revolver at his head, Collins
ordered to run down the track
ore. He drew away from the
ce of the train about the same
nce as on the first occasion,
the robbers still leaving him
the charge of one of their
er, made for the car. When
reached the car they found to
great wrath that they had at-
d another mail car, and that it
ined no money.

s estimated that \$50,000 was
d in the express car, and it is
ed the robbers knew of the
amount of money and valuables
d.

CAMPS FOR NATIVES.

ng Off Another Source of
Food for the Boers.

despatch from London says:—
ilitary administration in South
i, according to various
desces from Johannesburg and
astad, has determined to con-
te into camps natives who are
le of the garrisoned towns, de-
ing their kraals and mealies,
to shut off this source of food
e Boers.

CUATION ON AUGUST 15.

for Allied Troops Leaving
Pekin Announced.

espatch from London says:—The
r-Secretary of the Foreign Office
Cranborne, in the House of
mons on Friday announced that
official date fixed for the evacua-
of Pekin by the allied troops
August 15, subject to a few days
sion if necessary. The evacua-
of the other portions of China
depend on circumstances.

to the Glasgow Exposition, who has
just arrived home, says that the Ex-
hibition is a splendid success in ev-
ery way and that Canada has a
right to be proud of the prominence
and excellence of her two groups of
exhibits. As to the prospects of in-
creased trade, Mr. Boyer said that a
comparison of prices showed that
there was in Scotland a great mar-
ket for Canadian farm products.

The prospects for manufactured
articles were not as wide. It was
found, for example, that certain lines
of iron-made articles could not com-
pete with these of Scotch and Eng-
lish manufacture. With certain oth-
er lines, however, it was different.
There was certain to be a large
trade in carriages. As a result of
the Canadian share in the Exhibi-
tion, a Toronto firm had now an or-
der for carriages to be sent to Jo-
hannesburg, South Africa.

DEATH PENALTY ORDERED.

Announcement by Colonial Secre-
tary Chamberlain.

A despatch from London says:—
Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in-
formed the House of Commons on
Friday that owing to the Boers kill-
ing non-combatants and natives, the
Government had telegraphed to Gen-
eral Kitchener, instructing him that
any persons found guilty of this of-
fence must suffer the death penalty.
He added that General French had
been ordered to communicate these
instructions to Commandant Kritz-
inger and other Boer leaders.

Mr. Chamberlain assured the House
that General Kitchener would not re-
turn from South Africa until he
(Kitchener) and the Government
were satisfied that it would be safe
for him to do so.

BOIL YOUR MILK SUPPLY.

Difference Between Human and
Bovine Tuberculosis.

A despatch from Berlin says:—
The Berliner Correspondenz, an of-
ficial organ, announces that Prof.
Koch's experiments in inoculating
cattle with human tuberculosis, were
known for some time by the Gov-
ernment, which appointed, at his re-
quest, a commission of experts to
examine the results. The investiga-
tion will include experiments on
large domestic animals and others,
including monkeys.

The paper gives a warning that the
difference between human and bovine
tuberculosis has not yet been settled
finally. Consumers are strongly ur-
ged to continue boiling milk.

WOKE UP WITHOUT LEGS.

Man Goes to Sleep Lying Partly
on St. Thomas Railway Track.

A despatch from St. Thomas, Ont.,
says:—Jacob Doxstater, of Oneida,
went to sleep on the street railway
line on Friday night near the M. C.
R. overhead bridge. He put his head
in the weeds for a pillow and took
the rails for a foot-rest. A trolley
came along and took both legs off
near the knees. He was removed to
the hospital. He will recover.

BOMB AT ZOLA'S DOOR.

Attempt Made to Kill the Famous
French Novelist.

A despatch from Paris says:—A
bomb filled with cartridges and with
a lighted fuse attached was placed
in the door of the apartments of M.
Zola, the author, on Thursday morn-
ing. It was discovered by the con-
cierge. The men who placed the
bomb at the door succeeded in mak-
ing their escape.

as young as six lives.
Gen. John Basil Turchin, who
died at Anna, Ill., the other day,
was a veteran of the Crimean war,
who, coming to this country dur-
ing the war of the rebellion, be-
came colonel of the Nineteenth Illi-
nois Volunteer Infantry and was
later given command of a brigade
under Buell.

Of the 200 men recently appointed
to New York's police force by Com-
missioner Murphy, only 130 have
Irish names. Of the other 70 new
policemen 30 are Germans—a nation-
ality whose representation is increas-
ing—and the remaining forty are
English, American, Spanish and
Russian.

A drapery store in a Connecticut
town is said to be run by three men
named England, Ireland, and Scot-
land. They met for the first time in
America. Scotland married Eng-
land's sister, and Ireland is engaged
to another sister. The son of the
first union is called Ireland England
Scotland.

Captain E. H. Smeed of East Pro-
vidence, R.I., has just received a
Government medal which was award-
ed him seventeen years ago for hero-
ism in helping to rescue the crew of
a shipwrecked schooner in the har-
bor of New Haven. The medal was
misaid in a secret drawer in a desk
in the Collector's office at the cus-
tom house of New Haven, and was
found only a few days ago.

KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Six Buildings in Philadelphia
Wrecked by Unknown Cause.

A despatch from Philadelphia says:
A terrific explosion in a block of six
buildings, on Locust street, above
10th street on Monday night, com-
pletely wrecked five of the structures
and caused the death of from 10 to
20 or more persons. Over two score
of others were more or less seriously
injured. Some of those taken to the
hospital will die. It is estimated
that at least 35 persons were in the
five buildings when the explosion oc-
curred, and the exact number of dead
will probably not be known for 24
hours.

The explosion occurred about 9.30
o'clock. What exploded, and how it
happened is not known at this time,
but it is believed to have been a
barrel of gasoline in one of the three
grocery stores. To add to the hor-
ror, fire broke out in the debris the
moment it settled to the ground, and
in less than five minutes the great
pile was burning fiercely from end
to end. The fire, however, was soon
under control, and with the excep-
tion of a small blaze here and there,
was extinguished in a few minutes.

CAPTURED ANOTHER LAAGER.

Seven Boers Killed and a Number
Wounded.

A despatch from London says:—A
despatch from Durban, Natal, says
that on the night of July 29 British
scouts broke up a Boer laager at
Joubert's farm. The Boers had seven
killed and a few wounded. The
British had no casualties. Nine
Boers were taken prisoners, and 60
horses and 200 cattle were captured.

ASCENDED OVER SIX MILES

World's Record in Ballooning
Beaten by German Aeronaut.

A despatch from Berlin says:—
During a balloon ascension on Wed-
nesday afternoon, Dr. Suring, of the
Royal Meteorological Institute, at-
tained an altitude of 10,300 metres
thus beating the previous world's
record of 9,150 metres.

very rare, very few persons have
orders are there, moreover, which
cannot be cured by working at kelp-
gathering, which, although not a
lucrative occupation, is followed by
hundreds of people who enjoy ex-
ceptionally fine health. Kelp-gather-
ing is also said to be a cure for
insomnia and "noises in the head,"
which, although not generally dan-
gerous troubles are at times

VERY DISTRESSING.

Sailors enjoy a remarkable freedom
from cancer, and it has been suggest-
ed that "life on the ocean wave"
destroys the germs of the terrible
disease when they are in the system
but inactive. It is hardly possible
to obtain support of the theory,
however; but there seems to be a
great deal of truth in the statement
that cancer is practically unknown
to sailors who neither smoke or chew
overmuch tobacco. Cancer some-
times occurs in the tongues of ex-
cessive smokers among sailors for,
albeit no one would suggest that the
most liberal consumption of the
fragrant weed could cause cancer,
excessive smoking or chewing has a
tendency to promote the disease
when the germs are already in the
blood.

There is scarcely any nervous dis-
order which cannot be cured or
checked by following the occupation
of a sailor, preferably in the Royal
Navy, and, strangely enough, em-
ployment at making cordite, dynam-
ite and other high explosives is
another cure for nervous disorders,
the fumes given off by certain chemi-
cals largely used in the manufacture
of high explosives feeding or repair-
ing the nerves in a truly wonderful
manner.

The number of policemen who suffer
from varicose veins is simply ex-
traordinary. This state of things is
due mainly to the length of time
policemen stand or loiter about the
streets. If they only knew it, they
could find an almost certain cure by
changing their occupation for that
of postmen, whose work, with the
long, brisk walks, is the best pos-
sible remedy for varicose veins in
their earlier stages.

SHOT HER BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Montreal Woman Resents Intrusion Into
Her Home.

A despatch from Montreal says:—
Mrs. Thos. Bulger, aged 55, living
at 49 Knox street, Point St. Char-
les, shot and probably fatally wound-
ed Timothy Corbett, aged 45, on
Thursday evening. Corbett was the
woman's brother-in-law, and it is
claimed he attempted to enter her
house by force. The woman drew a
revolver and a struggle ensued, dur-
ing which the revolver was discharg-
ed and the bullet entered Corbett's
body. The woman went to the po-
lice station and gave herself up.
Corbett was taken to the General
Hospital, where he lies in a critical
condition.

HOW A TRAIN WAS WRECKED.

The Boers Suffered Heavily, Many Dead
Being Left Behind.

A despatch from Capetown says:—
Details in regard to the wrecking of
a train by the Boers at Ganna
Bridge, near Beaufort West, Cape
Colony, a few days ago, have
just been received. It transpires
that there were 100 British troops aboard the
train, while the Boers under Com-
mandant Scheepers numbered 150.
The Boers looted the luggage of the
passengers, but retreated upon the
appearance of an armored train,
which fired on them with a Maxim
gun. Nine dead Boers were found on
the field the following morning.

HARVESTS AND ORCHARDS.

Analogy Between Production of Crops and Growth of Grace.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"My father is the husbandman."—John xv. 1. Will it not be appropriate if I preach a harvest sermon? We were nearly all of us born in the country. We dropped corn in the hill, four grains to the hill; and went on Saturday to the mill, tying the grist in the centre of the sacks, so that the contents on either side the horse balanced each other, and drove the cattle a-field, our bare feet wet with the dew; and rode the horses with the halter to the brook until we fell off; and hunted the mow for nests until the feathered occupants went cackling away. In Bible times the land was so plentiful and the inhabitants so few that Noah was right when he gave to every inhabitant a certain portion of land, that land, if cultivated, ever after to be his own possession. All classes of people were expected to cultivate ground except ministers of religion.

This was the rule in regard to the culture of the ground: "Thou shalt not plough with an ox and an ass together," illustrating the folly of ever putting intelligent and useful and pliable men in association with the stubborn and the unwieldy. The vast majority of trouble in the churches and in the reformatory institutions comes from the disregard of this command of the Lord: "Thou shalt not plough with an ox and an ass together." There were large amounts of property invested in cattle. The Moabites paid over one hundred thousand sheep as an annual tax. Job had seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels, five hundred yoke of oxen. The time of vintage was ushered in with mirth and music. The clusters of the vine were put into the wine press and then five men would get into the press and trample out the juice from the grape until their garments were saturated with the wine, and they became the emblems of slaughter. Christ himself wounded until covered with the blood of crucifixion, making use of this allusion. When the question was asked: "Wherefore art thou red in thine apparel and thy garments like one who treadeth the wine vat?" he responded: "I have trodden the wine press alone!"

In the first place I remark, in grace as in the fields there

MUST BE A PLOUGHING.

That which theologians call conviction is only the ploughshare turning up the sins that have been rooted and matted in the soul. A farmer said to his indolent son: "There are a hundred dollars buried deep in that field." The son went to work and ploughed the field from fence to fence, and he ploughed it very deep, and then complained that he had not found the money; but when the crop had been gathered and sold for a hundred dollars more than any previous year, then the young man took the hint as to what his father meant when he said there was a hundred dollars buried down in that field. Deep ploughing for a crop. Deep ploughing for a soul. He who makes light of sin will never amount to anything in the church or in the world. If a man speaks of sin as though it were an inaccuracy or a mistake instead of the loathsome, abominable, consuming and damning thing that God hates—that man will never yield a harvest of usefulness.

ies or of insurance. They expect to reap in the next world. Oh, no, now is the time to reap. Gather up the joy of the Christian religion this morning, this afternoon, this night. If you have not as much grace as you would like to have, thank God for what you have, and pray for more. You are no worse enslaved than Joseph, or worse troubled than was Daniel, or worse scourged than was Paul. Yet amid the rattling of fetters and the gloom of dungeons and amid the horror of shipwreck, they triumphed in the grace of God. The weakest man in this house this morning has 500 acres of spiritual joy all ripe. Why do you not go and reap it? You have been groaning over your infirmities for thirty years. Now give one round shout over your emancipation. You say you have it so hard. You might have it worse. You wonder why this great cold trouble keeps revolving through your soil like a grindstone, turning and turning with black hand on the crank. Ah! that trouble is the grindstone on which you are to sharpen your sickle. To the fields! wake up! Take off your green spectacles, your blue spectacles, your black spectacles. Pull up the corners of your mouth as far as you pull them down. To the fields! Reap! Reap!

The Saviour folds a lamb in his bosom. The little child filled all the house with her music, and her toys are scattered all up and down the stairs just as she left them. What if the hand that plucked four-o'clocks out of the garden is still? It will wave in the eternal triumph. What if the voice that made music in the home is still? She will sing the eternal hosanna. Put a white rose in one hand, and a red rose in the other hand, and a wreath of orange blossoms on the brow—the white flower for the victory, the red flower for the Saviour's sacrifice, the orange blossom for her marriage day. Anything ghastly about that? Oh, no. The sun went down and the flower shut. The wheat threshed out of the straw. "Dear Lord, give me sleep," said the dying boy, the son of one of my elders. "Dear Lord, give me sleep," and he closed his eyes and awoke in glory.

I have one more thought to present. I have spoken of the ploughing, of the sowing, of the harrowing, of the reaping. I must now speak a moment of

THE GARNERING.

Where is the garner? Need I tell you? Oh! no, so many have gone out from your own circle—yea, from your own family, that you have had your eye on that garner for many a year. What a hard time some of them had. In Gethsemanes of suffering they sweat great drops of blood. They took the trembling cup and put it to their hot lips and cried, "If it be possible let this cup pass from me." Pursued and hounded and crushed, with tongues of burning agony they cried: "O Lord, deliver my soul." But they got over it. They all got over it. Garnered! Their tears wiped away. Their battles all ended. Their burdens lifted. Garnered! The Lord of the harvest will not allow those sheaves to perish in the equinox. Garnered! Some of us remember on the farm that the sheaves were put on the top of the rack which surmounted the

THE IRONY OF INITIALS.

Parents Should Be Careful In Naming Their Children.

When parents are exercising their ingenuity in choosing names for their hopeful offspring it rarely occurs to them to make sure that the initials do not form some combination for which their children will scarcely "rise up and call them blessed" in later years.

For instance, the boy who was given the not unpleasant name of Arthur Stanley Smith and the girl who signs her name Ida Marie Paterson will scarcely be proud of their respective initials, A. S. S. and I. M. P.

Some of the combinations which have come under the writer's observation are, to say the least, amusing. There is, for instance, a certain well-known temperance advocate whose initials are R. U. M., but who very wisely, drops the second letter and is content with one Christian initial; while a man who is constantly appearing in the American police-courts, charged with being drunk and disorderly, ought, according to his initials, drink nothing stronger than T. E. A., for his name is Titus Exeter Alexander.

A gentleman who not long ago figured as defendant in a breach of promise case had the singularly appropriate initials of W. O. O.; while the plaintiff's name was Susan, and she had, with unconscious prevision, been addressed by her lover in scores of amorous letters as "my darling Sue."

In another breach of promise case the defendant's initials were sadly ominous of the issue of the action, for his name was Percy Alfred Y—, and he signed the initials "P. A. Y."

THE DIVORCE COURT

records are full of similar strange coincidences, some of which are so remarkable as to seem scarcely credible. The initials of one lady respondent were F. A. L. S.; and of another F. R. A. L.; one good lady whose conduct scarcely seemed to have justified the description had the initials P. R. U. D.; and the petitioner in a case which attracted considerable attention a few years ago was Stephen Oliver Lionel D—, whose initials, S. O. L. D., must have strangely described his experiences of matrimony.

A very modest, hard-working minister of the Gospel, goes through life branded with the curiously inappropriate initials of F. O. P.; another, whose eloquence is perhaps a little florid and vaporish, boasts the not unsuitable letters G. A. S., initials borne by the late Mr. Sala. A third clergyman is known by the initials S. I. N.; and a fourth goes a step farther, and when he signs his full initials, which he rarely does, one may be sure, writes himself down S. A. T. N.

One of the earliest of this century's brides changed her initials, W. E. N., to W. E. D., a singularly happy and appropriate change; while a well-known society young lady, who was married two years ago, became, in her new character of wife, M. A. I. D. The wife of one of London's preachers, a lady of singular sweetness of disposition, has the initials S. H. R. E. W.; while, such is the irony of initials, a woman who was charged at a Scotch police-court a few weeks ago with a brutal assault on an invalid husband, boasted the letters P. E. T.

A clever tutor in the North of England is Mr. J. A. Cass; and a London official, who is very far from answering to the description, has to write himself down a H. A. S. S.

STRIKE CAUSED BY A GHOST.

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUGUST 1.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xv. 1-18. Text Gen. xv. 1.

1. "After these things the word of the Lord came unto Abram in vision." Among "these things" be included the Melchisedek story of the previous chapter which the Spirit considered of such importance that he speaks of it and its results to Christ in Ps. cx and in H vi and vii. Let no teacher the pass it by. Note the new name Deity "the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth," and its use elsewhere. The blessing Him who owns all things enable to rise above the temptation to at or long for the things of this world. All believe children of Abram, must not give at least the tithes to our chiselek. Note the suggestive bread and wine. We have lesson to-day a good many phrases used for the first such as "the word of the Lord," "fear not," "shield," "renewed," "believed," "righteousness," and as the first use of a word us to understand its significance have a most important lesson. word of the Lord" may refer to message which came to Abram may refer to the messenger Lord Himself (John i, 1; Rev 13.) When we read the word of we must accept the messages specially for us. This first "fear takes us to the many other words in this precious book, which these have been and great help. Isa. vii, 4; xli, 13; Joel ii, 21; Mark v, 36.

2-3. "And Abram said, Lord what wilt thou give me, seeing I am childless?" He reminded God he was still childless and seemed wonder how and when the promise would come. His faith was weak, but growing. Faith comes by hearing the word of God (x, 17), and the more of His word we hear and receive the more faith will have. In the New Testament the failings are omitted only the mighty faith is seen when our story is finished it is seen that the precious blood he away all that was of us, and for sinful, and only that which wrought in us by God shall be Note Heb. xi, 8-19; Rom. iv, 4-6. "And he believed in the Lord and He counted it to him for righteousness." Abram is assured his heir shall not be any one born in his house, but shall be a very own child, whom heaven in due time give him. How sensitive the words, "Look now to heaven!" This should be the attitude of every believer at all times never relying upon an arm of man nor upon any human device, but on the Lord alone. The record the next chapter had never be Abram had persisted in looking venward. In last lesson we noted the promise that his seed should be as the stars and its probable significance. Abram received the promise. Literally he amen'd God or amen to God. The Holy Spirit noticed this three times in the Testament (Rom. iv, 3-21; Gal. iii, 6; Jas. ii, 23) and still emphasizes this great truth, the righteousness which God receive can never become ours by works of ours, but only by faith in Jesus Christ (Rom. iv, 5; Eph 8, 9; Titus, iii, 5).

7. "I am the Lord." That settles everything and dispels fear. Notice how it begins ends the seven great "I wills" Exodus vi, 6-8. Notice it as a sufficient reason for all that God requires of them (Ex. xx, 2; Lev. xxi, 17; Deut. x, 17; Josh. x, 17; Judg. vi, 17; 1 Sam. x, 17; 2 Sam. x, 17; 1 Kings x, 17; 2 Kings x, 17; Isa. x, 17; Jer. x, 17; Eze. x, 17; Dan. x, 17; Hos. x, 17; Amos x, 17; Obad. x, 17; Micah x, 17; Nahum x, 17; Habak. x, 17; Zeph. x, 17; Hag. x, 17; Zech. x, 17; Mal. x, 17; Luke x, 17; Acts x, 17; Rom. x, 17; 1 Cor. x, 17; 2 Cor. x, 17; Gal. x, 17; Eph. x, 17; Phil. x, 17; Col. x, 17; 1 Thess. x, 17; 2 Thess. x, 17; 1 Tim. x, 17; 2 Tim. x, 17; Titus x, 17; Philemon x, 17; Hebrews x, 17; James x, 17; 1 Peter x, 17; 2 Peter x, 17; 1 John x, 17; 2 John x, 17; 3 John x, 17; Revelation x, 17).

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18-21. Here we have for the first time the boundaries of the land defined, not simply what we know of Canaan, but from Egypt to the Ghor of Phrates, an abundant possession for all Israel when they shall have returned to their own land and the nations where they are scattered, for they are to divide their land, a united people under the King, never to be scattered or to go up out of it any more (Ezek. 21, 22; Zeph. iii, 19, 20; Amos 14, 15). He will yet perform the truth to Jacob and the promise to Abram which he has sworn for many days of old (Mic. vii, 20). I am fully persuaded that what he has promised He is able to perform and fearing no evil, walk with him in quietness and confidence.

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUG. 11.

of the Lesson, Gen. xv., 1-18. Golden Text Gen. xv., 1.

"After these things the word of Lord came unto Abram in a vision. Among 'these things' must be included the Melchisedek story of previous chapter which the Holy it considered of such importance he speaks of it and its relation Christ in Ps. cx and in Heb. v, and vii. Let no teacher therefore it by. Note the new name of y "the most high God, possessor heaven and earth," and consider use elsewhere. The blessing of who owns all things enables us use above the temptation to look long for the things or the help this world. All believers, as Iren of Abram, must not fail to at least the tithes to our Melchisedek. Note the suggestiveness of bread and wine. We have in our on to-day a good many words phrases used for the first time, as "the word of the Lord," "not," "shield," "reward," "loved," "righteousness," etc., as the first use of a word helps to understand its significance, we have a most important lesson. "The word of the Lord" may refer to the sage which came to Abram or it may refer to the messenger, the angel Himself (John i, 1; Rev. xix. When we read the word of God must accept the messages as specially for us. This first "fear not" as us to the many other similar words in this precious book, among which these have been and are a help. Isa. vii, 4; xlii, 10, 13; I, 1; Joel ii, 21; Mark v, 36. 3. "And Abram said: Lord God, wilt thou give me, seeing I go childless?" He reminded God that was still childless and seemed to wonder how and when the promised child would come. His faith was still weak, but growing. Faith cometh hearing the word of God (Rom. 10, 17), and the more of His word we hear and receive the more faith we have. In the New Testament the failings are omitted, and the mighty faith is seen. So in our story is finished it shall be that the precious blood has put away all that was of us, and thereby sinful, and only that which was wrought in us by God shall be seen. Heb. xi, 8-19; Rom. iv, 18-21. 6. "And he believed in the Lord. He counted it to him for righteousness." Abram is assured that he shall not be any one merely in his house, but shall be his own child, whom heaven shall give time give him. How suggestive the words, "Look now toward heaven!" This should be the attitude of every believer at all times, not relying upon an arm of flesh or upon any human device, but upon the Lord alone. The record of the next chapter had never been if I am had persisted in looking backward. In last lesson we noticed promise that his seed should be the stars and its probable significance. Abram received the word. Really he amen'd God or said no to God. The Holy Spirit has led this three times in the New Testament (Rom. iv, 3, 21, 22; Gal. 3, 6; Jas. ii, 23) and strongly emphasizes this great truth, that righteousness which God requires can never become ours by any works of ours, but only by faith in Jesus Christ (Rom. iv, 5; Eph. ii, 8; Titus, iii, 5). "I am the Lord." That should be everything and dispel every thing else. Notice how it begins and ends the seven great "I wills" of Exodus vi, 6-8. Notice it as a sufficient reason for all that God requires.

FAMOUS SWORDS.

Weapons of Britain's Great Fighters at Auction.

It is but seldom that the swords of Great Britain's famous fighters find their way into a public auction-room, but a few have been thus disposed of. Among the items of more than ordinary interest put up a year or two ago by a well-known London auctioneer was the sword supposed to have been used by the lion-hearted Earl of Cardigan at the Battle of Balaclava. It changed hands at eight and a half guineas. A better result attended a sale of some still more famous swords at the rooms of Messrs. Christie. On that occasion the sword used by Nelson, when a mate, called forth some spirited bidding. Although it was only an ordinary regulation weapon, of no intrinsic value, the price was run up to no less than 260 guineas. Strangely enough, this was £33 more than was realized for a very valuable and artistic sword that had belonged to another famous Admiral, Lord Collingwood, sold on the same occasion. This had been presented to him by the City of London. Its golden hilt and scabbard mounts, which were beautifully engraved and chased, were enriched with diamonds and enamel. The gold pillow-formed grip had on one side the arms of the City in colored enamels, surrounded with brilliants, and on the other side the arms of the recipient, with similar precious surroundings. On the knuckle-bow, set in brilliants in blue enamel, was the FAMOUS INSCRIPTION, "England expects every man to do his duty," together with the magic word "Trafalgar." This beautiful weapon was bought on behalf of Lady Meux for £240. Her ladyship also secured the sword presented to Lord Collingwood by the Corporation of Liverpool in recognition of the same stirring victory. It was a very handsome weapon, gold-hilted and mounted with engraved bands. The price realized was £160. The sword of Admiral Villeneuve, Commander-in-Chief of the combined fleets of France and Spain in that fight, brought sixty guineas. That of Don Baltazar Hidalgo Cisneros, Rear-Admiral of the Spanish fleet, commanded only twenty-five guineas, which was, however, two guineas more than the highest bid for the sword of the captain of the Santa Anna. These three weapons were all captured by Lord Collingwood. At the same time a very interesting and remarkable sword-handle of Indian agate was submitted to public competition. It had formerly been the property of the notorious Tippoo Sahib, and was inlaid with five fine large, old Oriental brilliants. It realized the substantial sum of £260. The market value of relics of Britain's great naval and military heroes seems to fluctuate in a really extraordinary fashion. In the month of July, 1898, there was offered by public auction in a London sale-room the sword worn by the gallant Nelson when he first went to sea. No adequate bid forthcoming it had to be withdrawn, a circumstance which contrasts strangely with the spirited contest for the intrinsically worthless weapon mentioned above.

DANGER OF CHESS-PLAYING.

Does the Fascinating Game Drive Men Insane?

Many people are now asking themselves why the game of chess should drive men insane. Only a few days ago a former chess champion, who

NEW AND STRANGE.

Some of the Latest Inventions or Discoveries.

Sheep with a green fleece are a novelty, but they are to be seen in Germany near some copper works. They live in the dust and fumes, and drink water contaminated by copper. A waterproof paper that has just been brought out in Manchester is meeting with great success. It is made up of two sheets of brown paper stuck together with a rubber solution. A stingless bee has been discovered in Montserrat, in the West Indies. It gathers honey, the quality of which can be improved by modern hives. It will be introduced into England. A new kind of sealing wax has been produced on the Continent. It is contained in a glass tube, and when required for use it is sufficient to warm the cylinder in order to make the wax flow. A new idea in connection with solder will doubtless be appreciated by those who wish to make a clean joint readily. It is sold in sticks with a core of resin, so that you have the whole thing complete in one article. The strange power of a volcano was shown in the last eruption of Vesuvius, when a mass of rock weighing thirty tons was projected high above the crater. To do this, according to an Italian professor, the volcano exerted a force of nearly 7,000 horse-power. Coffee is the latest disinfectant. The merest pinch, thrown on a hot iron so that it roasts, will cleanse a sick room of disagreeable odors. Half a pound of coffee emptied on hot embers will be sufficient to destroy—not simply cover up—the worst smell arising from decomposing matter. A brand-new state, intended to be run as a republic, is being formed in the forest land that extends into Brazil and Bolivia. A large rubber merchant has created it, and has been elected the first president by the 20,000 inhabitants, most of whom are in his employ. The name of the new Republic is "Arc." The strangest form of decoration has been introduced in France. It is a medal for criminals who leave the great State prison; these medals are the work of one of the greatest of modern medallists. Money earned by a convict for work and good behavior is useful to enable him to make a start, but no one would care to show a decoration of this kind. Bullet-proof millboard is one of the latest novelties, and it comes from Sweden. A bullet from a carbine, capable of going through five inches of wood, could not pierce the millboard. A projectile from a machine gun went through it, but the inventor is confident of making his new substance even more resisting, so that a succession of layers would form a protecting wall for fortifications. A compressed-air fire escape has been patented in Chicago, which its inventor declares offers a quick and safe method of carrying firemen to the upper stories of a burning building with their hose, and which is a great improvement on ladders for taking persons from upper rooms, especially women and children, smothered by smoke. The apparatus stands on a truck, which may be propelled by electric or horse-power. Compressed air, according to the inventor, is the safest and quickest expedient for handling material in factories and warehouses. One Chicago firm of car builders alone has fifty air hoists in constant service.

MOUSE FOILED A PLOT.

Instat Young Woman's Scheme to

STORY OF A STRAY LETTER

WHEN IS A LOST THING A LOST THING?

Dr. Leyd's Wonderful Strong Room—Tragic End of an Italian Banker.

The contention that nothing is ever lost is upheld by the postal authorities. Excluding stolen letters, they declare that the agency for the collecting and distribution of letters is so perfect that to lose a letter altogether is an impossibility. In support of this they cited some years ago the following curious case. A gentleman of London betrothed to a young lady living in Sheffield had, in conformity with an arrangement previously arrived at, secured lodging at Great Yarmouth for his lady love and her parents. He was at the station when the train he expected them to travel by arrived, and they were not there. He spent the whole of the day at the station and wired twice as to whether they had left Sheffield or not. Receiving no reply he started next day for Sheffield, only to find on reaching the house that they had gone to Blackpool. After he had cooled down he went to Blackpool, where he received a hearty welcome from the lady's family, who were greatly astonished on learning that he had never received the letter in which they announced their change of plans, with an inclosure from the lady begging her lover to leave Great Yarmouth without a moment's delay. YEARS ELAPSED before this missing letter—which might have led to the separation of two loving hearts—turned up. At the Post Office put it: "Although the letter temporarily disappeared, it was not lost." Fifteen years after her marriage the letter was delivered. It had somehow got into a niche in a mail cart and remained there till the vehicle, having got past service, was condemned to be broken up. Dr. Leyds, although not a Boer by birth, has spent so many years of his life with these strange people that he may be said to have assimilated much of their suspiciousness. One of his most cherished possessions is a case-hardened fire-proof steel strong room which can only be opened by himself. The safe was originally made for an Italian banker who, to effectually safeguard the interest of his clients from the predatory instincts of banditti and secret societies, invented three dials which made it impossible, even if a thief obtained access to the room, to get out again. Two of the dials deal with the ingress, and each dial has two hands, which have to be placed opposite the correct numbers before the door opens. The third dial will re-open the door when the occupant wishes to leave, provided the hands are set opposite the same figures as the corresponding dial outside. One day the banker omitted, when entering his strong room, to reset the hands of the third dial. As his memory failed to retain the figures employed on his last visit, the door refused to open, and as the walls were too thick to allow of his cries being heard, he was either stifled or STARVED TO DEATH. The family of the unfortunate man believing that he had been made prisoner by the local banditti, offered large sums for his restoration. When repeated rewards failed to restore him the banker was given up as lost. As the strong room contained only the deceased's private papers no attempt was made to en-

ally he amend God or said a to God. The Holy Spirit has ced this three times in the New ament (Rom. iv. 3, 21, 22; iii. 6; Jas. ii. 23) and strong- mphasizes this great truth, that ighteousness which God requir- can never become ours by any is of ours, but only by faith in s Christ (Rom. iv. 5; Eph. ii. ; Titus, iii. 5).

"I am the Lord." That should e everything and dispel every

Notice how it begins and the seven great "I wills" of us vi. 6-8. Notice it as a suf- reason for all that God res- of them (Ex. xx. 2; Lev.

31-33; xxiii. 43) and an all- gent assurance to them that He do what He says (Ezek. xxxvi. 23, 32, 36), and the great truth all nations have yet to learn viii. 23).

1. "Lord God, whereby shall I that I shall inherit it?" ng and weak, steadfast and ring, up and down, seems to been the way with him as he in grace and in the knowledge od. Therefore be not discour- weak and trembling one, for Lord will perfect all that con- you for His name's sake. The ures that he took at God's and and prepared as a sacri- comprised all ever used as types e great sacrifice of the Son of

If you ask, "How shall I ?" the answer is, "Behold the e of God." See the love of God e gift of His dear Son and be- Rom. viii. 32.

16. The shadow of coming s casts itself upon him, and he tells him of the coming centur- of a great bondage and a great rance at an appointed time, so it came to pass. He declares nd from the beginning and from nt times the things that are not lone, saying, "My counsel shall e, and I will do all my plea- (Isa. xlv. 10). Compare Ex. 10, 41, and note how all came ss just as the Lord said. See I Kings xii. 2, and II Kings

16, 17, as an illustration of literal and exact fulfillment of ecy. Neither Abram nor his ould inherit the land just then e the iniquity of the inhabi- was not yet full. One reason our Lord does not come and the nations is because their ity has not yet come to a head. is a proper time to lance a Our Lord will not be too late tending to the gathering.

The smoking furnace and the ng lamp describe the way of the e of God as they journey to the om. There will be the furnace, lis word will prove an unailing

In the world we shall have ation. We must through much ation enter the kingdom, but ed not be troubled (John xiv. ; xvii 33; Acts xiv. 22; Math. 6), for nothing can come to at will not prove to be the best ; in the light of the glory, and esence will always sustain us . viii. 28; Isa. xliii. 1, 2).

11. Here we have for the first the boundaries of the land well d, not simply what we know as n, but from Egypt to the Eu- s, an abundant possession for rael when they shall have re- 1 to their own land from all nations where they are now red, for they are to dwell in land, a united people under one never to be scattered or pulled t of it any more (Ezek. xxxvii. 2; Zeph. iii. 19, 20; Amos ix. 5). He will yet perform the to Jacob and the mercy to 1 which he has sworn from the e of old (Mic. vii. 20). May we lly persuaded that what God romised He is able to perform fearing no evil, walk humbly him in quietness and in confi-

from the sword with the gan- Nelson when he first went to sea. No adequate bid forthcoming it had to be withdrawn, a circumstance which contrasts strangely with the spirited contest for the intrinsically worthless weapon mentioned above.

DANGER OF CHESS-PLAYING.

Does the Fascinating Game Drive Men Insane?

Many people are now asking themselves why the game of chess should drive men insane. Only a few days ago a former chess champion, who had gone out of his mind, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a train. Last August Stein- itz, the greatest chess-player then living, died insane. A few years ago Paul Morphy, the most brilliant chess-player who ever lived, died of a mental disease. These were the kings of chess. Many other men in the lower ranks of chess have lost their minds.

In London to-day there are many men who have chess on the brain. Some of them sacrifice everything—home, health and material prospects—to indulge their passion for this fascinating game. It is like the mor- phine habit or the drinking of ab- sinthe.

The curious thing about this form of dissipation (for it is a dissipation of one's powers) is that it is a mental indulgence. It is not a gratification of any of the physical senses, but a wild, intellectual riot. Only a man with a naturally mathematical mind, capable of almost infinite abstract reasoning and abstruse speculation, can become a great chess-player. The vigor of his conceptions marks his superiority over the ordinary man, and the clearness of his mental vision, when over-developed by practice, is thought to drain strength from the other intellectual faculties. Indulged in in moderation chess is delightful, but recent events have shown the danger of allowing the passion to grow upon one.

A REFUGE FOR ROGUES.

Outlaws From Every Country Gather in Honduras.

There is one corner of Central America that is at present a perfect paradise for men who have committed any crime. It is a place where the outcasts of the world's society rule the land of their adoption, and where the officials of the Government protect all thieves that come to them and make it dangerous for any detective to molest them.

This is the Republic of Honduras, one of the least advanced of the States of South or Central America. Honduras, indeed, is a curious mixture of jungle and gigantic forest, of cocoa and of rubber-trees, of bugs, vampires, snakes, and crocodiles—of all manner of things that creep and crawl and sting and bite; a region where life in the daytime is a mockery, and at night one feels as though sleeping in red pepper.

Here, in every hamlet and city, are to be found men from different lands mostly outlaws from their own country. Chicago, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia all furnish their quota. England, France, Italy, and even far away Russia have their share. They make no attempt at concealment, bear the names they were born to bear, and go along about their own business as if the laws of their own country had not made them outcasts.

The woman wept bitterly. Once, she protested, you talked of burning with love! And now, sneered the man, I am not permitted to smoke, even in the house.

great improvement on ladders for taking persons from upper rooms, especially women and children, smothered by smoke. The apparatus stands on a truck, which may be propelled by electric or horse-power. Compressed air, according to the inventor, is the safest and quickest expedient for handling material in factories and warehouses. One Chicago firm of car builders alone has fifty air hoists in constant service.

MOUSE FOILED A PLOT.

Upset Young Woman's Scheme to Deifraud at Last Moment.

A leading oculist of Montreal, whose practice extends far outside the boundaries of the city, relates that one day a young woman came into his office accompanied by an older woman, apparently the mother. The young woman wore colored glasses, which one might have assumed to be superfluous, as it was claimed that the girl was totally blind. What was wanted of the doctor was a certificate authenticating this claim of blindness, putting it beyond dispute; and it was frankly stated that the object in seeking this was to obtain certain aids and advantages of a philanthropic nature, impossible of access otherwise. The standing of the oculist was such that a statement from him would carry full weight wherever presented.

On examination the surface of the eyes gave no indication of any defect; but that might be so, and blindness still exist. Applying tests of the strongest light, the girl professed herself to be absolutely unable to distinguish between light and darkness. Other tests were resorted to, trying in their nature, and some of them very painful, and these were all borne with patience and courage. The doctor was puzzled and baffled. Apparently the girl was stono blind, but he was unable to solve the problem of those eyes, to discover the cause of that blindness, or say just where the defect lay.

The doctor was more than half-disposed to grant the desired certificate, when, as a last expedient, he hit upon a novel experiment. He dismissed his patient with instructions that she should come again at a certain hour the following day, and this gave the oculist time to arrange for the carrying out of his plan. When the girl came the next day the doctor had her securely blindfolded with a heavy bandage over her eyes. He then took a tiny mouse which he had procured and held the lovely little thing by its tail before the girl's face, though not touching her, while he ordered the bandage to be removed. No sooner was the bandage off than her screams rang through the place and her eyes were wide with terror at the harmless little rodent which had thrown her so completely off her guard and exposed the imposture. Of course she saw it or else she would not have screamed. Needless to say the applicant did not get that certificate.

PROTECTING BEER-DRINKERS.

Beer-drinkers in Munich are congratulating themselves because of a new law. It imposes upon saloon-keepers a fine of £25, with two weeks' imprisonment, if they serve a patron with a glass of beer which has too deep a collar—that is, too much froth. About an inch of froth is considered the legal quantity, but it is to be observed that the glasses in which the beer is served are somewhat larger than they are in other parts of the world.

One day the banker omitted, when entering his strong room, to reset the hands of the third dial. As his memory failed to retain the figures employed on his last visit, the door refused to open, and as the walls were too thick to allow of his cries being heard, he was either stifled or

STARVED TO DEATH.

The family of the unfortunate man believing that he had been made prisoner by the local banditti, offered large sums for his restoration. When repeated rewards failed to restore him the banker was given up as lost. As the strong room contained only the deceased's private papers no attempt was made to enter the room. Some ten years later the manager determined to make use of the safe, and after considerable difficulty hunted up the workmen who had made the dials. The banker's widow insisted, when the room gave up its ghastly secret, on the strong room being either destroyed or sold.

The proprietor of a foreign restaurant in London owning a vineyard in Italy, related the story of this safe in the hearing of a rich diamond merchant hailing from Hatton Garden, who ultimately purchased it. It seems, however, that he so distrusted his new acquisition that he looked about for a purchaser, and found one in Amsterdam, who, succumbing in his turn to the distrust inspired by dial No. 3, sold it to Dr. Leyds. Mr. Kruger's factotum must have strong nerves, for it is said he frequently enters this death trap as many as a dozen times daily. Should the wires flash the news across one day "Disappearance of Dr. Leyds," it will not be difficult to guess the fate that has befallen him.

EYELESS AND COLORLESS

Enormous Spiders Found in the Cornish Mines.

A Cornish man may be superstitious, but he is as plucky a man as breathes. One creature, however, most of the tin-men shy at the sight of. This is the great, bloated, white spider, which rustles along the walls of the shaft, and disappears in some cleft in the rock. Naturalists for a long time would not believe that these spiders were really cave-dwellers. They declared that they were merely ordinary spiders that had fallen or crept into the mines. But at last one was brought to a famous member of the Entomological Society, and found by him to be absolutely without eyes. This proved beyond doubt that for centuries the creatures' ancestors had lived beyond the reach of sunlight.

A spider, even if he does live in the depths of the earth, must eat, and more recently his prey has been discovered. It is a sort of small beetle. Another scorpion-like insect, called the biotrus, also takes his blind away over the rocks, and stalks by sound and touch the same prey. It is a wonderful thing to watch one of these creatures hunting a beetle, and almost impossible to realize its absolute blindness when ones sees how perfectly its movements correspond with those of its intended victim.

Often in the caves of the Peak of Derbyshire explorers may come across toads crawling slowly along among the moist stones. But they must not imagine that there is any truth in the stories of live toads being found in the heart of rocks or lumps of coal. A toad, though it can fast for some months at a time, cannot exist without food or air for centuries.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the reception of Count von Waldersee on his arrival at Hamburg on August 10 from China.



A MAN DEPENDS

on the Tailor's Tape for the fitting of his clothes.

We know how to handle the Tape to secure the proper results, and we've got the goods from which to make the garments.

Fit, style and workmanship guaranteed.

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Notes From The Bank

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J. R. DAFOE.

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Any person afflicted with the above we sell a genuine WATER PAD TRUSS at \$1.50. Call and see us.

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carefully compounded of the best drugs that can be bought. Our prices are right. Don't forget that experience is needed in all classes of business, especially the drug business. Call and see us.

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141f

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1901

All local reading notices or notices announce-
ing entertainments at which a fee is charged for
a insertion, will be charged 50 per line for each
insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the
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KNITTING YARN—

Grey and
White,

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Sheeting Flannel, all-
wool, 36 inches wide, grey
and white, heavy, 45c. yd.

Highest prices for wool.

LONSDALE WOOLLEN MILLS.

293m

Head Agents For

Plymouth Binding Twine. You can
depend on lowest prices and highest
quality from BOYLE & SON.

Coal—Anthracite and Bituminous.

I am not handling the Peoples' Coal this
season. I am handling the purest and best
Anthracite Coal mined. Give me at least
a trial order. I guarantee my coal as good
as any in the market or money refunded.
I have a stock of Soft Coal for grates and
steam purposes. It is first class. Try it
in your threshing engines.

33b

F. E. VANLUVEN.

Gone to Manitoba.

Following is a list of those who went
from this vicinity to help take off the
enormous crop of grain in the Canadian
Northwest:—E. H. Embury, John McKim,
Chas. Grey, George Freemantle, A. Beatty,
David Ruttan, Byron Snider and wife,
Ed. Mowers, Wesley Newman, W. Huff,
Chas. Eyvel, A. Gilchrist, Wellington
O'Neil, Arthur R. Jones, Richard Free-
mantle, F. B. Dasher, James Kenny, Mrs.
Milligan, A. Thompson, W. T. Norris, S.
R. Percy, Stanley Peters, John Arney,
Walton Davey, George Grant, N. A. Bick-
nell, O. Monaghan, T. B. Clancy, M. R.
Maybee, Ralph Burgess, Delbert Hutchins,
Harry Freemantle.

For No. 1 grain grinding, flour, feed, hay
and wood and groceries go to J. H. Fitzpatrick.
A large stock of fresh groceries always on
hand, and the best 25c tea going.

J. H. FITZPATRICK,
Dafoe & Spencer's old stand.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The Board of Directors of the Lennox
and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,
at their July meeting, were able to con-
gratulate their agents upon their unpre-
cedented success in obtaining during the
month of June, from farmers whose policies
were about to expire in other companies,
the largest amount of new business ever

30 to 60 drops of

Aishton's Cholera Syrup

repeated every hour or two until he ter
will cure the severest cases of Summer
Complaint, Diarrhoea or Cholera Morbose
25c per bottle—at the Medical Hall.

DETJOR & WALLACE.

CREAMERIES,

50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

Wanted.

To purchase a show case about six or
eight feet in length. Apply to A. B. R.,
this office.

East End Barber Shop,

Next to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at
the Tichborne House.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 141f

Scranton Coal.

Mrs. E. M. Bartlett begs to announce to
the public that she has re-opened the coal
yard at the foot of Centre street, where she
has on hand a full supply of the celebrated
Scranton Coal, so well known to the people
of Napanee and surrounding district. 30tf

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails
to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-
ture is on each box.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,
Everything new and up-to-date,
Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Ontario Ladies' College.

The new illustrated calendar of the
Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, is just
issued. It is exceptionally neat and com-
plete. Across the outside cover is a
double band of two shades of blue repre-
senting the college buildings and grounds.
For some years the Ontario Ladies' Col-
lege has been recognized as one of our most
efficient and progressive institutions, with
a large and increasing patronage, and a
single glance at its staff, its course of
study, its up-to-date equipment, its pleas-
ant, healthful surroundings will reveal the
secret of its popularity and success. The
college stands for sound scholarship, phys-
ical health and that type of social culture
that grows in a Christian atmosphere.
The Rev. Dr. Hare has been Principal of
the College since its inauguration twenty
seven years ago, and will be pleased to give
information to those who may desire it.

Ripe Fruit Gathered In.

On Monday afternoon there sank into
endless sleep, after a long and patiently-
borne illness, Mrs. Eliza McIntyre, one of
the limestone city's eldest and most highly
esteemed ladies. An illness of over a
year's duration was borne with christian
patience and forbearance. Born in the
city of Dublin, Ireland, a little over
eighty-five years ago, she came to this
country when a little girl. In 1842 she
married the late Neil McIntyre, and in the
pretty little home on Division street, where
her death occurred, all the children were
born and reared. The children are: John
McIntyre, K.C., this city; Rev. Charles E.
McIntyre, pastor of the Eastern Methodist
church, Napanee; Donald McIntyre,
Kingston city solicitor, and the Misses
Isabella and Helen McIntyre, at home.
The deceased lady was a life-long adherent
of the Methodist faith, and, until the past
few months, a regular attendant of Syden-
ham street Methodist church. Interment
was made at Cataract cemetery, the
funeral being a private one. In her death,
a grand old lady has gone.—Whit

PERSONALS.

Miss Lottie Wagar, of Gretna, is
ing a few days in town the guest of
Frank Perry.

Mr. Harry Will Kelly spent Su-
town the guest of Mrs. McGoun,
street.

Miss Lulu Root is spending the
Picton, and vicinity visiting relative.

Miss Daisy Bruton, of Toronto, is
ing Mrs. W. H. Bruton, Dundas str.

The Misses Clancy, of Albion, Mi-
guests of their sister, Mrs. Z. A. Va.

Mr. E. McLaughlin and children
ed on Saturday after visiting rela-
Tiverton and a visit to Buffalo.

Mr. Jas. A. Ferguson spent la-
visiting in Odessa.

Miss Edith Dafoe spent a few d-
week in Belleville, the guest of
Pringle.

Mr. and Mrs. James Downey are
friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. F. Chinnick has returned
visit to the Pan-American.

Miss Spooner, of Kingston, is th-
of Mrs. Reid.

Miss Eva Farrington, of Milford
guest of her cousin, Miss Sara All-
week.

Our venerable townsman, Mr. Jo
bard, celebrated his 88th birthday
day, August 6th.

Rev. Mr. McDiarmid, of Desero
calling on friends in town on Mond-

Mrs. Baker, Miss Fox and her
Miss Vaper, of Omaha, left on Thu-
a week's visit at the Pan-American.

Mr. Wesley Huff and daughter
Nettie, spent Tuesday and Wedn-
Campbellford, the guests of his s-
Ed. Huff.

Mrs. Robt. Vanag, of Watertown,
formerly of Napanee, was in town
day attending the funeral of her d-
in-law, the late Mrs. C. W. Vance.

Mr. W. N. Doller, mail clerk o-
of Q., and family are spending the
Picton. Mr. John T. Wilson, of
is relieving him.

The yacht "Madge" left the h-
Friday for a week's cruise on the l-
the following gentlemen on board:
W. W. Peck, Mr. John T. Gray,
Ralph Hodgson, Dr. Wartman, M-
Templeton and son, Willie.

Mr. Thos. H. Whelan, son of M-
Whelan, South Napanee, arrived h-
week from Arizona. He had the
tune to fall down the shaft of the
was working in, and as a result is
around by the aid of two walkin-

Trooper Mulloy, the blind hero,
his sight in South Africa by the e-
of a Boer bullet, will lecture in the
Opera House, Monday evening,
12th. Trooper Mulloy has been en-
tically greeted wherever he has l-
He is a splendid specimen of C-
manhood, a cultured gentleman
humorous and interesting speaker.

Miss Florence Gardner, of King-
been spending the week with M-
Calvin Wartman, Bridge street we-

Dr. Kennedy, of Camp Le Ni-

Tuesday and Wednesday in town.

Miss Beeman, of Newburgh, is t-
of Miss Florence Johnston this wee-

Mrs. Jas. A. Ferguson has been i-
the past two weeks visiting rela-
Odessa and Kingston.

Mrs. (Dr.) Wartman was "at hor-
large number of her friends on
evening.

Mr. Jay Gould, of Kingston, spe-
days in town last week, the guest
grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Clapp,
street.

Mrs. Dennis Daly and two sons
home on Friday after a week's visi-
Pan-American.

Miss Howe, of Picton, is spent
week with Miss Mattie Griffiths.

Miss Baird, of Picton, spent la-
the guest of Mrs. Griffiths.

Miss Fritz, of Tilsonburg, has
home after spending a month w-
cousin, Miss Mabel Caton, Centre
Mrs. Embury, who is spending t-

RUPTURE!

Any person affected with the above
we sell a genuine WATER PAD
TRUSS at 1/6. Call and see us.

Prescriptions

carefully compounded of the best
drugs that can be bought. Our
prices are right. Don't forget that
experience is needed in all classes of
business, especially the drug busi-
ness. Call and see us.

J. J. PERRY,
Druggist.

CALL AND SEE US.

We have opened our new Bakery
and Confectionery shop at the present
of the Board of Directors. We have
arrived at the place of all things and arrived
the week.

Fresh Bananas, Lemons,
and Oranges.

A full line of Cakes, Breads, and
Confectionery. Our new shop is
also S. D. Drilling, Confectionery.

A. G. Fairbairn.

For No. 1 grain grinding, flour, feed, hay
wood and groceries go to J. H. Fitzpatrick.
A large stock of fresh groceries always on
hand, and the best 25c tea going.

J. H. FITZPATRICK,
Dafoe & Spencer's old stand.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The Board of Directors of the Lennox
and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,
at their July meeting, were able to con-
gratulate their agents upon their unpre-
cedented success in obtaining during the
month of June, from farmers whose policies
were about to expire in other companies,
the largest amount of new business ever
recorded in any one month in the history
of the Company, while at their last
meeting, held on the first Saturday in
August, Messrs. Caton and Green, agents
of the above mentioned company, delighted
the Board of Directors by presenting to
them for approval about 15 per cent. more
insurance for the month of July than ever
was recorded in any one month since the
company began doing business, a large pro-
portion of which increase having been
captured from other companies.



Proud of Them

LADIES OF TASTE AND SKILL
RIDE THE

Cleveland, Crescent, Hyslops AND Massey-Harris

BICYCLES.

AND ARE PROUD OF THEM.

From first to last they show
their quality. They are built for
easy riding and hard service.
They are beauties in construction
and are equal to the hard knocks
any rider desires to submit them
to as a test.

They are
Canadian made Wheels
and are positively the strongest
and easiest running Bicycle made.

W. J. NORMILE,

Napanee Bicycle Works.

Headquarters for Repairing
and Enamelling.

eighty-five years ago, she came to this
country when a little girl. In 1842 she
married the late Neil McIntyre, and in the
pretty little home on Division street, where
her death occurred, all the children were
born and reared. The children are: John
McIntyre, K.O., this city; Rev. Charles E.
McIntyre, pastor of the Eastern Methodist
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Kingston city solicitor, and the Misses
Isabella and Helen McIntyre, at home.
The deceased lady was a life long adherent
of the Methodist faith, and until the past
few months, a regular attendant of Syden-
ham street Methodist church. Interment
was made at Cataract cemetery, the
funeral being a private one. In her death,
a grand old lady has gone.—Whig.

Oddfellows' Excursion.

24th Annual of Napanee Lodge No. 86,
I. O. O. F., to Watertown, on Wednesday
(Civic Holiday) 14th August, 1901.
Arrangements have been made with the
Bay of Quinte Ry., the Steamer America
and the New York Central Railway.

TRAIN TIME, TIME TABLE AND FARES.

Train Time	Fare
Deseronto,	7.00
Napanee,	7.45
Strathcona,	8.10
Newburgh,	8.20
Camden East,	8.30
Yarker,	8.50
Tweed,	7.00
Stoco,	7.10
Larkins,	7.15
Marlbank,	7.25
Erinsville,	7.40
Tamworth,	7.50
Enterprise,	8.10
Moscow,	8.25
Sydenham,	8.00
Harrowsmith,	9.15
Kingston,	10.00

Passengers holding tickets from Tweed,
Stoco, Larkins, Marlbank, Erinsville,
Tamworth, Enterprise and Moscow will be
allowed to return on regular trains August
15th, as special train only covers points
from Deseronto to Kingston and return,
covering Deseronto, Napanee, Strathcona,
Newburgh, Camden East, Yarker, Harrow-
smith and Sydenham. Train leaves
Watertown on return at 7.30 p.m. Water-
town is one of the finest cities in New York
State and has just completed a new park
which is well worth price of ticket to see.
The committee will spare no pains to make
this one of their best excursions. Com-
mittee: W. H. Boyle, R. J. Dickinson, D.
A. Valleau, W. B. Grieve, W. A. Steacy,
G. B. Joy, W. A. Frizzell.

The Deaf Hear.—No. 865 of "The
Health World" of 780, Eighth Avenue, New
York, contains a description of a Remark-
able Cure for Deafness and Head Noises,
which may be carried out at the patient's
home, and which is said to be a certain
cure. This number will be sent free to
any deaf person sending their address to
the Editor. 29-1y

Mr. J. S. Hulett secured some first-class
views of the railway wreck on Saturday
last and they are now on exhibition at his
studio.

Children's Wagons in all
sizes at Pollard's Bookstore.

No. 22 TINNED STEEL
30 Gal. Milk Cans
\$5.00.
T. H. WALLER.

CASTILE SOAP,
Absolutely Pure
AT THE MEDICAL HALL
DETLOF & WALLACE,
"The Prescription Druggists."
NAPANEE.

Mr. Jay Gould, of Kingston, sp
days in town last week, the gue
grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Clapp,
street.

Mrs. Dennis Daly and two sons
come on Friday after a week's vi
Pan-American.

Miss Howe, of Picton, is sper
week with Miss Mattie Griffiths.

Miss Baird, of Picton, spent 1
the guest of Mrs. Griffiths.

Miss Freiz, of Tilsonburg, has
home after spending a month
cousin, Miss Mabel Caton, Centre

Mrs. Embury, who is spending
mer at Glen Island, spent Sunday

Mr. Archie Downey was in
Wednesday.

Misses Minnie and Gertie Mi
returned to New York.

Mr. P. J. Sherlock, wife and
of Killarney, Man., are visiting re
this district. Mr. Sherlock is
agent at Killarney.

Dr. J. E. Mabec, of Odessa, was
on Wednesday" and favored us wi

Miss Ethel Hemstreet is spendi
days visiting friends in Belleville.

Mrs. (Dr.) Gould, of Colborne,
John Dorland, of New York,
guests of Mr. Sidney Dorland over

Miss Beatrice Ferguson has
home after spending two weeks
relatives in Deseronto.

Mr. Richard Irving, manager
Haines' shoe store, spent Sunday
boro.

Dr. M. Mabec, of Riverside,
spending a couple of months visit
tives in Odessa and Prince Edward

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T
were at the scene of the drowning
in Deseronto on Saturday evening
assisted in the rescue of Miss Gede

Mr. Joseph Foster and wife, of I
Iowa, manager of the Citizens' Ba
are the guests of Mr. Willis C
Richard street.

Mrs. Kennedy and granddaughter
Hattie Kennedy, of Tamworth, a
ing Mrs. Hamilton Loucks.

Mrs. Walsh, of Toronto, is the
Mrs. Jacob Loucks.

Misses Florence and Mabel Schu
the guests of Mrs. Dickinson, Adel

Mr. Wm. Campbell, of New Yc
has been visiting Mr. Hartley L
for home on Friday, taking in t
American en route.

Mr. Harvey Warner arrived hor
day afternoon.

Mr. Moody, Toronto, Mess
Waller, J. R. Dafoe, E. A. Rik
cruising down the bay on the D
the latter part of last week.

Miss Minnie Noble, Deseronto
guest of her friend Mrs. Fletcher C

Mr. F. R. Maybee leaves to-day
a couple of weeks at his uncle's, at

Miss Luella McDiarmid, of Dr
is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Wartman.

Miss Grace Smith and Mrs.
Barnum, of Chicago, are visiting fr
town.

Miss Winnie Galt spent last
guest of Miss Nellie Madden.

Mrs. Wm. Glenn, of New York,
in town Wednesday on a visit
father, Mr. John Coates.

Miss Bella Henry, of Henry's Bo
is spending the week at the Pan-Ar

Miss Asselstine is the guest of Mi
Culcutch, Kingston.

Miss Spooner, Kingston, and th
Reid, Hawley and Graham, of N
were registered at the Anglo-Ar
Belleville, on Friday.

Mr. Robt. Switzer, who has been
ing his holidays with his mother
Kellar, left on Friday en route to
City.

Miss Keith, of Belleville, is the
her friend, Miss Ada Stevens, Bridg

Mr. John T. Wilson is reliev
Clerk Doler on the N. & T. Railwa
Doller, wife and children are s
their holidays in Kingston.

Mrs. John W. Maines, with Mrs
from Chicago, attended the Pan-Ar
and visited Niagara Falls last week

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

DEAFNESS. NOISES IN THE HEAD. &c.
positively cured by HARTLEY'S EAR LOTION.
This new remedy goes right to the actual seat of
the disease, and has effected such remarkable
cures that the greatest hope is held out to all
sufferers, no matter how long or long standing
the case may be. ONE BOTTLE WILL CURE
any ordinary case, and will be sent securely
packed and post paid, with full directions and
testimonials upon receipt of \$1.00. Order
directly from JAMES E. HARTLEY 22, Stockdale
Road, South Lambeth, London, ENGLAND.

PERSONALS.

Lottie Wagar, of Grctna, is spending a few days in town the guest of Mrs. Perry.

Harry Will Kelly spent Sunday in the guest of Mrs. McGoun, Centre

Lulu Root is spending the week in and vicinity visiting relatives.

Daisy Bruton, of Toronto, is visiting. W. H. Bruton, Dundas street.

Misses Clancy, of Albion, Mich., are of their sister, Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven.

E. McLaughlin and children return Saturday after visiting relatives in on and a visit to Buffalo.

Jas. A. Ferguson spent last week in Odessa.

Edith Dafeo spent a few days last in Belleville, the guest of Miss e.

and Mrs. James Downey are visiting and relatives in this vicinity.

F. Chinneck has returned from a to the Pan-American.

Spooner, of Kingston, is the guest Reid.

Eva Farrington, of Milford, is the of her cousin, Miss Sara Allen, this

venerable townsman, Mr. John Gib celebrated his 88th birthday on Tuesday August 6th.

Mr. McDiarmid, of Deseronto, was on friends in town on Monday.

Baker, Miss Fox and her friend, aper, of Omaha, left on Thursday for a visit at the Pan-American.

Wesley Huff and daughter, Miss , spent Tuesday and Wednesday in bellford, the guests of his son, Mr. Huff.

Robt. Vange, of Watertown, N.Y., rly of Napanee, was in town on Monday attending the funeral of her daughter, the late Mrs. C. W. Vance.

W. N. Doller, mail clerk on the B. and family are spending the week in . Mr. John T. Wilson, of Trenton, aving him.

yacht "Madge" left the harbor on y for a week's cruise on the bay with flowing gentlemen on board :-Rev. Peck, Mr. John T. Grange, Mr. Hodgson, Dr. Wartman, Mr. Wm. leton and son, Willie.

Thos. H. Whelan, son of Mr. Thos. n, South Napanee, arrived home last from Arizona. He had the misfor o fall down the shaft of the mine he orking in, and as a result is walking l by the aid of two walking sticks.

oper Mulloy, the blind hero, who lost ht in South Africa by the explosion oer bullet, will lecture in the Brisco House, Monday evening, August Trooper Mulloy has been enthusiasgreeted wherever he has lectured. a splendid specimen of Canadian od, a cultured gentleman and a ous and interesting speaker.

Florence Gardner, of Kingston, has spending the week with Mrs. (Dr.) Wartman, Bridge street west.

Kennedy, of Camp Le Nid, spent ay and Wednesday in town.

Beeman, of Newburgh, is the guest a Florence Johnston this week.

Jas. A. Ferguson has been spending est two weeks visiting relatives in and Kingston.

(Dr.) Wartman was "at home" to a number of her friends on Tuesday g.

Jay Gould, of Kingston, spent a few n town last week, the guest of his mother, Mrs. J. H. Clapp, Dundas

Dennis Daly and two sons returned on Friday after a week's visit at the merican.

Howe, of Picton, is spending the with Miss Mattie Griffiths.

Baird, of Picton, spent last week est of Mrs. Griffiths.

Fretz, of Tilsonburg, has returned after spending a month with her , Miss Mabel Caton, Centre street.

Embury, who is spending the sum-

CLEARANCE SALE VALUE-GEMS!

From every point of view, except that of profit, this is the most forceful and successful Summer Clearance Sale we've yet held. Crowds of appreciative buyers are daily taking advantage of the tempting value-gems this lively sale affords—every department of our two stores being brimful of economy-interest. The values quoted are all seasonable—goods you need right now—new, clean, summery merchandise cut to the quick. A walk through the stores will reveal hundreds of money-saving chances that the shrewd will be quick to appreciate. Come and see for yourself.

BONNIE TARTAN RUGS.

THE TARTAN.

"Come, Scottish men an' Scottish maids,
Put on your tartan kilts an' plaids,
An' dock yoursel's wi braw cockades,
An' stand up for the tartan.

Thrice glorious garb o' Scotland brave,
Forever let the tartan wave!
'Tis Freedom's flag, for ne'er a slave
E'er wore the bonnie tartan.

Come rally then frae Tweed tae Spey,
Ye Scottish lads and lassies gay,
An' wi' one voice declare for aye
Tae still preserve the tartan."

CLANS.

McGREGOR	McDONALD
McKENZIE	ELLIOTT
MENZIE	KERR
CUNNINGHAM	DRESS BEATRICE
DRESS CAMPBELL	McDOUGALL

Duke of York.

Cold, indeed, would be the heart of the Scottish man or Scottish maid that did not warm instantly to these bonnie Tartan Rugs of ours. They've just come into stock in the above named clans, and await your early admiration and approval. Fashionable? Certainly. Used as they come, as rugs, of pleasing comfort in Steamer travel, or converted into charming Golf Capes, they are very popular wearables. If you visit them, you'll be a victim of their charms, too. Prices? Right, of course.

\$3.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00.

GOOD THINGS IN STORE.

Good news in store for those needing Lace Curtains, Curtain Materials, Chenille and Tapestry Curtains, Tapestry and Chenille Table Covers. On **THURSDAY, AUGUST 15th**, we will hold a shelf-clearing sale of 'em that will leave unexpected savings in the pockets of those that pay the bills. If you have a Curtain or Table Cover want, you'll keep this clearance sale in mind.

Shirt Waist Sale.

On Saturday Morning, August 10th, we will sell 100 Ladies' Shirt Waists at $\frac{1}{2}$ price. For instance—48c Waists for 24c, 75c Waists for 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, \$1.00 Waists for 50c, \$4.75 Silk Waists for \$2.38, \$5.00 Silk Waists for \$2.50, etc., etc.

In town last week, the guest of his mother, Mrs. J. H. Clapp, Dundas

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Embury, who is spending the summer in Glen Island, spent Sunday in town.

Archie Downey was in town on today.

es Minnie and Gertie Miller have ed to New York.

P. J. Sherlock, wife and daughter, arney, Man., are visiting relatives in istrict. Mr. Sherlock is C. P. R. t Killarney.

J. E. Mabee, of Odessa, was in town dnesday and favored us with a call.

Ethel Hemstreet is spending a few isiting friends in Belleville.

(Dr.) Gould, of Colborne, and Mr. Dorland, of New York, were the of Mr. Sidney Dorland over Sunday.

Beatrice Ferguson has returned after spending two weeks visiting es in Deseronto.

Richard Irving, manager of J. J. ' shoe store, spent Sunday in Peter-

M. Mabee, of Riverside, Cal., is ng a couple of months visiting rela- Odessa and Prince Edward county.

rs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller t the scene of the drowning accident on Saturday evening last and d in the rescue of Miss Geddes.

Joseph Foster and wife, of Humbolt, manager of the Citizens' Bank there, e guests of Mr. Willis Campbell, d street.

Kennedy and granddaughter, Miss Kennedy, of Tamworth, are visit- s. Hamilton Loucks.

Walsh, of Toronto, is the guest of acob Loucks.

es Florence and Mabel Schryver are sts of Mrs. Dickinson, Adelphi st.

Wm. Campbell, of New York, who is visiting Mr. Hartley Lapum, left me on Friday, taking in the Pan- an en route.

Harvey Warner arrived home Tues- ernoon.

Moody, Toronto, Messrs. Will J. R. Dafoe, E. A. Rikley were g down the bay on the Dauntless er part of last week.

Minnie Noble, Deseronto, is the f her friend Mrs. Fletcher Calder.

R. Maybee leaves to-day to spend e weeks at his uncle's, at Madoc.

Luella McDiarmid, of Deseronto, eest of Mrs. Dr. Wartman.

Grace Smith and Mrs. F. W. n, of Chicago, are visiting friends in

Winnie Galt spent last week the Miss Nellie Madden.

Wm. Glenn, of New York, arrived a Wednesday on a visit to her Mr. John Coates.

Belle Henry, of Henry's Bookstore, ling the week at the Pan-American. Asselstone is the guest of Miss Edith h, Kingston.

Spooner, Kingston, and the Misses awley and Graham, of Napanee, gistered at the Anglo-American, le, on Friday.

lobt. Switzer, who has been spend- holidays with his mother, Mrs. left on Friday en route to Dawson

Keith, of Belleville, is the guest of d, Miss Ada Stevens, Bridge St.

John T. Wilson is relieving Mail oller on the N. & T. Railway. Mr. wife and children are spending lidays in Kingston.

John W. Maines, with Mrs. Hess, icago, attended the Pan-American ted Niagara Falls last week.

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Silk Waists for \$2.50, etc., etc.

*The
Big Store,*

Lahey & Co.

Mrs. Kelly, manager for the Bell Tele- phone Company, is spending her holidays at her home in Peterboro.

Mr. Malcolm Getty is visiting friends at Picton and Glen Island.

Miss Louise Shaver is spending her holi- day at her home in Selby.

Mr. George Sullivan the famous pitcher for the Toronto base ball team was married at Portsmouth, on Wednesday, to Miss Olivia Beaupre.

Uriah Wilson, M. P. was calling on friends in Kingston, on Wednesday.

Mr. H. N. Bartlett, from Carmarthen, South Wales, is visiting at Mrs. Bartlett's, Mill Street. The gentleman is 83 years old, and has taken the trip to see his nephews and neices, who reside at Belle- ville, Peterboro, and Rochester. From Napanee he intends going to Belleville to see two neices, and thence to Peterboro, to visit Mr. Fred Bartlett, and thence on to Rochester to see Albert his other nephew, and from thence home via New York. Miss Kender accompanies Mr. Bartlett during the tour. The old gentle- man has been a total abstainer for 61 years, and says this is good evidence that water is best.

Mr. Denis Daly was in Kingston on Wednesday, attending the funeral of his sister, Mas. McIntyre.

Miss Georgie Daly, nurse-in-training, Montreal, is spending her holidays with relatives in town.

Mr. B. B. Willisroft and Miss Tilly Willisroft, Owen Sound, are visiting at the home of Mrs. McLaughlin, John st.

Miss Mattie Pollard left on Thursday to spend a week at Glen Island.

Mr. Shanneman, of Cananque, is spend- ing his holidays in town.

Miss Mabel Bell, of Kingston, is spend- ing a few days visiting her aunt, Mrs. Robert Bartley.

Miss Grace Smith, of Chicago, is spend- ing her holidays at her home, South Napa- nee.

Mr. J. F. Smith has returned after spending a few days visiting the Pan- American.

Miss Lileon Allen, of Toronto, is spend- ing her holidays in town, the guest of her father, Mr. R. B. Allen.

Miss Barrett has closed up her dress- making parlors and will take a holiday trip. She will re-open them again about Sept. 9th.

Mrs. Irvine Parks is spending a month with Mrs. (Dr.) George, Hyde Park, Ver- mont.

Miss Emma Scott returned on Wednes- day after spending a week at Collins Bay.

DEATHS.

VANCE—At her father's residence, North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, Aug. 4, 1901, Alma E. Marvin, beloved wife of C. W. Vance, aged 24 years and 10 months.

MEREDITH—At Peterboro, on Aug. 5th, 1901, Albert Brock Meredith, late of King- ston. Deceased leaves a wife and three children. He married a daughter of Mr. Carscallen, of Richmond township.

OBITUARY.

ALMA E. MARVIN

beloved wife of C. W. Vance and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vandorne Marvin, passed away at her father's home, North Fredericksburgh, on Sunday morning last at the early age of 24 years and 10 months. Deceased had been ailing for some months past of that dread disease consumption. She was married to our former townsman, Mr. C. W. Vance, in 1896 and moved to Watertown in the same year. In 1898 they moved to Sandy Creek, N.Y., where Mr. Vance secured a situation as foreman in a printing office. During their stay in Sandy Creek, Mrs. Vance contracted a cold, consumption finally setting in. In June, 1901, deceased was removed to Watertown for treatment, but was advised by her physician to come home, which she did accompanied by her husband, on July 9th. During their stay at her father's home she gradually sank until death relieved her on Sunday morning. The funeral was held on Monday at 2 p.m., and was largely attended. Rev. Farnsworth, of the Bay circuit, preached a very im- pressive sermon, referring very feelingly to the beautiful character and life of the departed. Besides her husband she leaves three children, a girl 4 years old and a boy and a girl (twins) 2 years old, father and mother, and one sister, Mrs. Chauncey Hicks, Marlbank. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad loss. The remains were interred in the Eastern cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. F. J. Vanal- stine, Jos. Powell, Albert B. Root, E. J. Pollard, Harry Vanalstine and Geo. Grass, former associates of Mr. Vance in the printing business in Napanee.



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CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Services for Sunday, August 11th. St. John's, Bath, Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; Hawley, Matins and Litany, 10.30 a.m.; St. Alban's, Odessa, Evensong, 3 p.m.; St. John's, Bath, Evensong, 7.30 p.m. Lawn social at Mrs. Graham's lawn on the water side at Bath on Saturday evening, Aug. 10. Ice cream etc., 15c.

Grinding at Close's Mills in the forenoon of Tuesdays and Saturdays till after new crop is threshed.

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